

U. S., USSR, CZECHS WIN OLYMPIC EVENTS; SOVIETS LEAD IN TEAM SCORE

HELSINKI, Finland, July 20.—The U. S., Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia each took one of the three championships contested for today in the 15th Olympics. The Soviet Union took the lead in team score.

The U. S. set two of the four new records established on the opening day of major competition. The Soviet Union swept the first three places in the women's discus throw and a Russian took third in the 10,000 meter race for a team score of 23 points. The U. S. is second with 15 points.

The U. S. grabbed one-two in the high jump to match the Soviet Union in gold medals. Three championships were handed out today, and four new Olympic records set.

Walter Davis of Texas A & M won the high jump with a record leap of 204 centimeters (6 feet 8 3/8 inches); Czech locomotive engineer Emil Zatopek, seeking three big championships, won his first by taking the 10,000 meters in a record 29 minutes, 17 seconds, and Soviet athlete Nina Romaschikova won the women's discus with a heave of 50.8 meters (168 feet 7 1/5 inches).

Charley Moore of Cornell completed the record smashing with a 50.8 seconds time in the qualifying of the 400-meter low hurdles. That event was not completed today.

Perhaps the biggest surprise unveiled by the Soviet team was the 400-meter hurdles. This has long been a department dominated by the U. S., but Timofei Lunev Soviet Union, beat two Americans in trial heats—Lee Yoder of Arkansas (Continued on Page 6)

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Yalu Bombings Balked Truce Plan, India Hears

The recent bombing raid along the China-Korea Yalu River boundary was ordered by the Pentagon in order to doom a new Chinese plan to end the Korea truce stalemate, reports from India have made clear. A dispatch from Robert Trumbull in New Delhi, India, to the New York Times Saturday quoted "informed sources"

as revealing that People's China had "broached a new basis for a Korean truce" at Panmunjom a few days before United Nations (Pentagon) planes bombed the Yalu River power plants. . . .

The dispatch indicated that the plan had been "conveyed through the Indian embassy in Peking and from New Delhi to London—and presumably from there to Washington. . . ."

While Trumbull alibied the Yalu River bombing—which was done promptly after Washington learned of the reported new peace formula—as merely "ill-timed" and "undertaken with disregard of political considerations, it appeared from his dispatch that the Pentagon "timed" the raid very deliberately, with full regard for political considerations, to say "no" with bombs

to any truce agreement.

This latter interpretation appeared borne out by the fact that the Times attributed to the Yalu raid's destructive effect on the truce offer "the outcry that arose in London and here (New Delhi), protesting the bombing of the Yalu stations without Allied consultation."

Trumbull wrote that "After the Yalu incident and the subsequent uproar, the Chinese dropped their tentative proposals, at least for the time being. This is given as the reason for Indian and British dismay over the bombings. . . ."

However, the Times writer added that the Chinese proposal, which he outlined as a new formula for settling the prisoner of war issue, (Continued on Page 6)

Demands for Nelson Bail Flood Officials

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, July 20.—Indignant protests against the savage 20-year sentence given Steve Nelson and against the denial of bail are rapidly increasing. The Pittsburgh Press says they are coming like a flood.

Judge Harry M. Montgomery, who sentenced Steve, has gotten many more protests since he told the Press last Wednesday that he had received "hundreds" of letters condemning his action. He has gotten only seven letters commending the sentence, he admitted to a Post Gazette reporter.

The judge confessed that he was "worried" by the lack of support he was getting through the mail. He has reason to worry as a candidate for the State Supreme Court on the Democratic ticket.

Hundreds of more men and women are asking Gov. John F. Fine in letters and telegrams to

exercise his pardon powers and free Nelson.

And the office of District Attorney James F. Malone is getting constant telephone calls from outraged citizens demanding Nelson's immediate release on bail. A word from Malone would bring immediate action from the State Superior Court, which is considering Nelson's appeal for bail.

An assistant D.A. in Malone's office told a telephone caller not to blame him. "I'm not the one who is keeping Nelson in jail, he pleaded.

Malone, an ambitious Republican, (Continued on Page 6)

L'Humanite Editor Freed

PARIS, July 19.—French democracy won another victory against the Washington-inspired attacks of the Pinay government last night, when Andre Stil, editor of L'Humanite, was released from prison. Stil had been the last Communist leader to remain in jail as part of the government round-up which had included Jacques Duclos.

Stil, like his comrades, had been seized on a frame-up charge of "plotting against the security of the state," after the nation-wide demonstrations of the French.

The charges were based on an editorial in L'Humanite calling for demonstrations against Gen. Matthew Ridgway, newly-appointed boss of the Nazi-infested West European army. Stil's release was described as provisional, pending the government's "investigation" of the charges against him.

NAACP Demands Probe of 'Confederate Army' Plot

The Justice Department has been asked to investigate reports of the organization of a group called "the American Confederate Army," which threatens to bear arms to prevent enforcement of U. S. Supreme Court anti-segregation orders. The demand for a probe came from special counsel Thurgood Marshall of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People. Marshall cited press reports which said Bill Hendrix, self-styled Florida Grand Dragon for the Southern Knights of the Klan, announced that the organization, "limited to white Christians," will bear arms to "uphold our constitutional rights." Hendrix said the group would consider

Supreme Court rulings against segregation a violation of these rights.

The meeting at Orlando, Fla., where the new outfit was organized, denounced the NAACP and the Anti-Defamation League as "hate groups" and said a drive would start to have all members of these organizations listed. In a letter to Attorney General

James P. McGranery, Marshall said: "Hendrix was convicted in February of this year for mailing scurrilous postcards and fined \$700 and given a one-year suspended sentence. He and his organization have now . . . organized for the express purpose of enforcing their un-American demands by force of arms, even where these (Continued on Page 6)

DIXIECRATS AT DEMO MEET AIDED BY BIG CITY BOSSES

By ROB F. HALL

CHICAGO, July 20. — Indications were strong today that the Dixiecrat bloc has come to the Democratic national convention with more power than it has had in a quarter of a century. It has triumphed in the decision of the credentials subcommittee and the national committee to seat the white supremacy factions of Texas and Mississippi, thereby giving a bloc of 70 votes to the Dixiecrat candidate, Sen. Richard Russell of Georgia.

It has reportedly been victorious—although nothing definite has been learned—in the platform drafting subcommittee, where a compromise plank on civil rights is expected to be reported. The Dixiecrats have won their victories as a result of support given them by the big city political bosses.

The immediate effect of this alliance, if it can be called that, is a setback for the coalition of Walter White, NAACP, Philip

Murray, CIO, and Francis Biddle, ADA, and the groups around them. LEADERS ON SCENE

Dixiecrat leaders now on the scene include, in addition to Russell, Gov. James Byrnes, of South Carolina; Sen. John Sparkman, of Alabama; Senators George Smathers and Spessard Holland, of Florida; Gov. Herman Talmadge of Georgia; Gov. Fielding Wright, of Mississippi, who ran for vice-president on the Dixiecrat ticket in 1948; Sen. James Eastland of Mississippi; Sen. Pat McCarran, of Nevada, who despite his western habitat reveals all the characteristics of the Dixiecrat; Gov. Allan Shivers of Texas, and Sen. Harry F. Byrd, Virginia.

These white supremacy Klegals can wield influence here only with the consent of such city bosses as Frank McKinney, national chairman, product of Indiana machine politics, Gov. Paul Dever of Massachusetts, who will keynote the convention; Rep. John McCord (Continued on Page 6)

What The People Want to Vote For

See Page 2

What the People Want to Vote For

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

THE MAJORITY of the American people are already on record, through their organizations, on the kind of election platform they want to support this November.

The "platform," culled from the statements of policy of labor, Negro, religious, farm, professional and veterans' organizations and published in "The Nation" of July 19, dramatically represents the mass of the American people as standing for peace; for peaceful co-existence of the socialist and capitalist societies; for an immediate end to the Korean war; for recognition of People's China as the bona fide government of China; for repeal of the Smith, Taft-Hartley and McCarran Acts and the restoration of civil liberties; for federal FEPC, anti-segregation, anti-poll tax and anti-lynching legislation . . . for these and many other policies, domestic and foreign, which would restore to the American people democracy at home and peace throughout the world.

"The Nation" has headed this platform, "A Liberal Platform for the Democrats." It states: "American liberals hoped for little from the Republican convention and got less. The question now is whether the Democrats will do significantly better."

To study the names of the organizations which have endorsed the individual elements of The Nation's platform, however, is to see that the significance of this "liberal platform" extends beyond Democratic, Republican affiliation.

As "The Nation" itself notes, "We believe this platform is of real significance precisely because the great

bulk of it represents the collective thinking of representative organizations, many of them with a mass following. Here is no compilation of ivory-tower commentaries; here, in large measure, is what is wanted by the people who have the power to make or break the Democratic Party in November."

If this be so, then this platform for peace, civil rights and civil liberties is what the majority of ordinary Americans, regardless of party affiliation, WANT TO VOTE FOR.

WHAT DOES AN EXAMINATION of the various political parties' platforms—and records—show when stacked up against this "liberal platform"?

An item by item check shows that the Republican Party is either openly opposed to what the people want, or veils this opposition with double-talk.

Only the Democratic convention will demonstrate whether the party of Truman and Rankin agree with "The Nation" that "the only way the Democrats can hold these voters is with a militant platform which makes plain the basic issues now confronting the country and which continues the New Deal tradition."

BUT—An item by item check of the RECORD of the Democratic Party in power shows that it, too, no less than the GOP, has openly opposed what the people want, or has veiled this opposition with double-talk.

None of the organizations cited by "The Nation" are supporters of the third, and youngest, major party, the Progressive Party. Yet—

An item by item check shows that a MAJORITY of the demands in "The Nation's" "liberal platform" are

already contained in the election platform adopted by the convention of the Progressive Party.

As this fact becomes more widely known—that it is in the Progressive Party platform where plain Americans can find reflected their deepest wishes—the Progressive Party can clearly register a steadily growing influence and strength.

BUT, OF OVERRIDING IMPORTANCE is the proven fact:

The members of organizations representing millions of Americans, Negro and white, have an existing basis for new and united action.

It is all too true that the endorsement by the cited organizations of any individual plank of this "liberal platform" does not necessarily mean endorsement of all the others. Thus, the national CIO, for instance, which is opposed to the Smith and McCarran Acts is nevertheless still formally supporting the Truman-war program in Korea and elsewhere. The national AFL, which calls for immediate repeal of Taft-Hartley, has not spoken out against the aforementioned witchhunting laws.

In specific planks, or in omissions, many may find defects. Taken in the aggregate, however, the planks of the "liberal platform," constructed by "The Nation" out of the policies of many organizations, demonstrates the impact of rank and file American pressure for peace and democracy upon these organizations to which millions of Americans belong.

Here, below are key excerpts from the "liberal platform"; the GOP promises; the Democratic record, and the platform of the Progressive Party:

'NATION'S' PLATFORM

BASIC FOREIGN POLICY

"In the United States we have accepted the principle that men can resolve their differences by means of free discussion, understanding, honorable compromise. We believe that the same principles could apply in relations among nations. . . ." (Statement of American Friends Service Committee [Quakers].)

" . . . We must be willing to negotiate when these 'situations of strength' have been created. Our present policy tends to become one of seeking preponderance of strength in order to negotiate by ultimatum. This is the road to war." (Adapted from statement by James P. Warburg.) (Note: "The Nation" might have cited also the statements of such men as Frank Rosenblum, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Patrick Gorman of the AFL Butchers; Hugo Ernst of the AFL Hotel and Restaurant Workers, church leaders and others urging peaceful negotiation of American-Soviet differences.)

FAR EAST

" . . . We believe that Communist China should be granted membership in the United Nations and that diplomats and commercial relations with it should be normalized as soon as a Korean truce is established. We believe that mere publication of such intent would promote an early and successful outcome of the Korean truce talks and lay the groundwork for permanent peace not only in Korea but throughout the Far East." (Editors of "The Nation.") (Note: "The Nation" might have added that Gallup Poll figures show over 70 percent of all Americans want the U. S. to get out of Korea; that a majority condemn the Korean war as a "useless war" and that 1,000,000 Americans, in the first 30 days of its circulation, have signed a petition for general exchange of all prisoners.)

GERMANY

"We consider the proposed rearmament of Germany as provided in the West contractual agreement a threat to world peace. We believe that the principle of compromise may be the means of finding the solution to the German problem and lessening the tensions between East and West. We therefore urge that a four-power conference be convened to explore all possible ways in which a united, free, and demilitarized Germany can be made a reality as a first step to world disarmament."

(Continued on Page 4)

DEMOCRATS' RECORD

FOREIGN POLICY

The Democratic administration's policy has been to plan for World War III; to build huge armaments at home and ally our country with fascist governments abroad; to reject all proposals for peaceful negotiations with the Soviet Union toward ending the cold war.

FAR EAST

The Korean war, the seizure of Taiwan (Formosa), the refusal to recognize People's China, the sabotage of Korean truce talks have all been Democratic administration policy.

GERMANY

The re-Nazification of West Germany, the incorporation of Nazi generals and troops into a "West European" army and the refusal to negotiate for unification and disarmament of Germany are all Democratic administration policy.

CIVIL LIBERTIES

The "loyalty" oath; the Smith Act frameup prosecutions; the passport house arrests; the building of McCarran Act concentration camps, have all been carried out by the Democratic administration.

EDUCATION, ACADEMIC FREEDOM

The prosecution of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, outstanding American scholar, was conducted by the Democratic administration. All of the attacks on campus freedoms have been encouraged by the Truman-initiated witchhunt. Truman vetoed both the McCarran police state bills, but carefully refrained from getting his party to back his veto.

LABOR

The Democratic administration betrayed its pledge to repeal Taft-Hartley. The National Labor Relations Board has become a Taft-Hartley board aimed at labor's rights. Democratic President Truman broke the railroad workers' strike, "seized" the steel mills to help the steel trust against the steel strikers. Democratic Rep. Howard Smith has introduced the most vicious anti-labor bill yet, intended to bar strikes and convert unions into a government-controlled "Hitler Labor Front."

WELFARE AND SOCIAL SECURITY

Under Truman's war program, real wages have gone down as prices have gone up. New Deal social security programs have been scrapped. Funds for housing, hospitals, schools, parks and other urgent social needs have been cut to the bone while atom bombs and handouts for fascist regimes have added to billions of dollars.

REPUBLICAN PROMISES

FOREIGN POLICY

" . . . The government of the U. S., under Republican leadership, will repudiate all commitments contained in secret understandings such as those of Yalta . . . the good in our foreign policies has been accomplished with Republican cooperation such as . . . the making of peace with Japan and Germany. . . ."

The Republican war program is most clearly expressed, not in its platform, but in the June 12 speech of the man who wrote the platform. John Foster Dulles declared: "It is morally impossible for us to reconcile ourselves to that (the existence of the Soviet Union and People's Democracies) as a permanent condition. . . ."

FAR EAST

"Victory" (not a truce) in Korea. Continued support to Chiang Kai-shek's fascists as "an ally and friend." (From the Republican platform.)

GERMANY

The GOP supports the rearmament and re-Nazification of West Germany.

CIVIL LIBERTIES

"A Republican President will appoint only persons of unquestioned loyalty . . . We pledge . . . vigorous enforcement of laws to safeguard our country from subversion and disloyalty." (The GOP supports the Smith and McCarran Acts) Republican platform.

CIVIL RIGHTS

"We believe that it is the primary responsibility of each state to order and control its domestic institutions. . . ." Republican platform.

EDUCATION AND ACADEMIC FREEDOM

Witchhunter Joe McCarthy was a featured speaker at the GOP convention. Un-American Committee and concentration camp sponsor Richard Nixon is Eisenhower's running mate. Enough said.

LABOR

" . . . We favor the retention of the Taft-Hartley Act. . . ." Republican platform.

WELFARE AND SOCIAL SECURITY

"We are opposed to Federal compulsory health insurance. . . ." Republican platform.

The Platform of the Progressive Party

FOREIGN POLICY

"The Progressive Party rejects the idea that war is inevitable.

"We reaffirm that peaceful co-existence of the Soviet Union and the U. S. is both possible and essential, without the sacrifice of a single interest of the American people, based upon peaceful competition between the two systems in the service of humanity.

"We reject the idea of the stockpiling of A-bombs and H-bombs and the militarization of our country is needed to defend America. We reaffirm that the best defense of America is peaceful relations with all the

nations of the world.

"The conference table for peace must replace the battlefields of war."

FAR EAST

"Agree to a cease-fire in Korea today, without any ifs, ands or buts. Propose an immediate armistice at the agreed upon demarcation line; all disputed questions, including the exchange of war prisoners, to be settled by civilian representatives of all nations involved in the war after the fighting stops. . . ."

"Provide full representation in the United Nations by admitting all present applicant nations, including the People's Re-

public of China. Recognize the People's Republic of China. . . ."

GERMANY

"Stop the rearmament and re-nazification of a disunited Germany. We must work out an agreement at the conference table with England, France and the Soviet Union to make Germany a united and disarmed neutral. . . ."

LABOR

Strict Federal dollar and cents price ceilings and restoration of Federal Rent Control at pre-Korea levels.

End of wage-freeze.

Repeal the Taft-Hartley Act and re-enact the Wagner Act. Defeat the Smith Anti-labor bill.

Increase to \$1.25 the minimum hourly wage under the Fair Labor Standards Act, with overtime pay for work in excess of 30 hours in any work week. . . ."

EDUCATION

ACADEMIC FREEDOM

"Under the pretense of the so-called national emergency, American democratic liberties are being destroyed. Free speech and assembly, the right to counsel, to bail, to a fair hearing—the Bill of Rights itself are nullified by Taft-Hartley, Smith and McCarran acts, McCarthyism and McCarranism, with the support of both old parties, and the participation of every arm of government, executive, legislative and judicial. The

example of the Federal Government has been followed by a rash of similar legislation in almost every state.

"This nullification of constitutional freedom was at first ostensibly directed against the Communists alone. Now, inevitably, all Americans — and organized labor foremost — are the victims."

CIVIL RIGHTS

"A Federal Fair Employment Practices Law with effective enforcement powers to guarantee equality in job opportunities and training for the Negro people, Puerto Ricans, Mexican-Americans and all other minorities.

"A Federal anti-poll tax law. (Continued on Page 5)

Salud, Steve Nelson

Brave comrade,
What are you saying,
And what are you thinking?

"How are they out there, as they eat and they drink,
and taste the air and taste the sunlight,
and feel the rain, the summer rain,
and hear the laughter of many children,
and know a kiss, as light as a feather,
and watch the stars in the summer sky—
does a man who is free know the smell of the darkness?"

I say this to you, as simply as I may,
not out of any importance or singularity of my own,
but because in my own heart I held a special place for you,
and among my many dreams of long ago, there was one in particular,
specifically, that I would someday be a little like Steve Nelson, not too much so,
for one man is not cut like another. And yet perhaps
I would smile as you smile, and have in my eyes some of the love and certainty,
never missing from your own. Or hold my head up high
enough to see beyond the mountains,
some little part of what you saw; and then courage would smile on me, the way she always smiles on you—
who, a long time back, gave your whole heart to her.

That is why I say this to you; I make a pledge I pledge you anger, slow-mounting, slow-burning, but full of fury.
I pledge you numbers. There was a time when they counted
those who were on our side, on your side; but now we are uncountable.
I pledge you struggle. We will not rest until you are with us.

Do you think we have forgotten?
I tell you I was not the only one who read the news,
and every word a knife inside our guts,

Twenty years for Steve Nelson,
Steel worker and commander of the Lincoln Brigade.

Brave man and principled,
simple and humble,
member of the Communist Party, USA,
and leader of our working class.

Thus it was sworn and attested,
and the decision was just,
for there were witnesses against you, Steve Nelson,
the liars and renegades, touts and stoolpigeons,
pimps and peddlers of death and hate,
the damned and the thrice damned, crawling from the crevices
to bear witness against Steve Nelson.

The justice is their justice,
and the witnesses are their witnesses,
but we too have witnesses, Steve Nelson,
and the people have shown that they know what is just.

And they are afraid—so afraid of the people,
afraid of our anger, our strength and our numbers,
afraid of our memories, our will to remember the ledger of lashes, the statement of sorrow,
the number of hurts and of evil injustice—

Then they feel safe for a little while—
"We have put him away in a dungeon cell,
in a lousy, bedbug infested cell,
to crouch in the darkness and count the hours,
for 20 years—and how many hours, and how many minutes
can a man endure who is sick and tortured?"

They have no 20 years, Steve Nelson,
and they have reason for fear.
Shout loud, and we hear you,
and soon you will hear our answers—
It will come like thunder, Steve Nelson,
From San Diego up to Maine,
from Calcutta to Paris,
from People's China and Soviet Russia,
and a deep and swelling echo of sound from Madrid, that city of pride and courage—
Salud, Steve Nelson!

—HOWARD FAST.

Ted Tinsley Says

Peanuts to You!

The have-not peoples of the world—a term which includes all the peoples currently bossed by the Pentagon—are very lucky.

This great news comes from Dr. Robert S. Harris, professor of the bio-chemistry of nutrition at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Dr. Harris is another expert, and as such he spoke before some 700 members of the Welfare and Health Council of New York City.

Dr. Harris agreed that Americans love steak and milk, but—happy day!—neither is necessary for good health. Therefore the "have-not" peoples in more depressed land should not be depressed.

Not only can the people in undeveloped countries get along without milk and steak, but "considerable harm has been done by shipping excellent foods into some undeveloped areas."

I wonder if it would be all right if we let the steak get mouldy and wait till the milk turns before we ship it.

Now the "have-nots" certainly don't have some things that I have, but when it comes to steak, I can have-not with the best of them. And Dr. Harris has yet to learn that there is a great gap between loving steak and affording it, a gap that I have filled over the past year with some 59 pounds of meat and stew.

Dr. Harris' noble advice to the underfed of other nations is to realize that tortilla gives calcium, just like milk, and peanuts have as much vitamin as liver. (He failed to indicate what has as much

whatsis as a good juicy porterhouse). Furthermore, he advised people in depressed areas to eat only such foods as can be locally grown.

Let's put Dr. Harris in the Gobi desert and let him do a little truck farming. I'll bet there's an awful lot of vitamins in a cactus. If things get a little rough we'll be glad to send him a good hot meal for which I have the menu all planned.

Dinner

(Price includes appetizer, soup and dessert)

Chopped Tortilla

Tortilla Soup

Roast Peanuts

Tossed Tortilla Salad

Toed Peanut Oil

Peanuts a la Harris

(Crushed peanuts topped with tortilla meringue)

Dr. Harris claims that there's not enough land in the world to "feed all mankind the animal protein diet now consumed in the U. S." He's also dead set against trying to do it.

Steak and milk for the Pentagon—peanuts a la Harris for the rest of the world. This is NATO stated in terms of the science of biochemistry.

Next time I eat a bag of peanuts I must remember to save the shells for Dr. Harris.

Robeson to Sing Polish Songs

Paul Robeson will sing some new Polish songs at the celebration of the eighth anniversary of Poland's independence. The affair will be held at Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. Fourth St., this Friday at 7:30 p.m.

Main speaker at the event will be Joseph Winiewicz, Polish Ambassador to the U.S. He will give an informative talk on present-day Poland.

ACLU Hits Radio, TV Blacklist, In Plea to FCC

The major radio and television networks blacklist performers for political reasons, the American Civil Liberties Union has charged in a brief filed with the Federal Communications Commission.

The ACLU demanded that the Commission hold public hearings on the issue before renewing licenses of the broadcasting companies.

In its brief, the ACLU said: "It is clear that discrimination on the basis of blacklisting in Red Channels is prevalent in the radio and television industries."

It continued: "Two of the defendants, CBS and KOWI, Santa Monica, Calif., indeed almost boast of blacklisting; a third, WPIX, New York, admits that the supposed political views of Charlie Chaplin were in part responsible for the cancellation of his films; the three other defendants . . . attempt to avoid a direct reply."

"But the most significant part of each answer is what it omits. For not a single answer contains any denial of the allegation that blacklisting on the basis of Red Channels is prevalent in the radio and television industries. Since four of these defendants, NBC, CBS, ABC and Dumont are the largest networks in the country, this failure to deny an essential allegation of the complaint would seem to be most significant."

THE ACLU brief to the FCC points out that the big broadcasting outfits have "concentrated the power of rejecting talent totally in the hands of an organization to which they have no responsibility, and which has no responsibility towards them—that is, the publishers of 'Red Channels.'"

"The power has been concentrated in this agency," the ACLU said, "through the use of listings in 'Red Channels' as a blacklist. It is an enormous power, and as shown . . . it has not been used in the public interest."

on the scoreboard— by lester rodney

This and That About the Olympics . . .

HERE IS AN interesting little contrast which might be entitled "Two Americans Abroad." One is the Hearst Journal-American reporter Lewis Burton, who writes at the tail end of one of his dispatches from Helsinki:

"Incidentally, there are international incidents of all sorts. Finland's capital could have been produced by Olson and Johnson. When any Finn is asked whether he can talk English, he promptly answers yes—and then shrugs away all conversation. Cabmen here drive to kill. Even the sign language has broken down."

That's the Broadway and 49th St. everybody-in-the-world-has-to-talk-English-and-do-like-us way of looking at another country.

Then there is another view of Helsinki by another American. This one by Ollie Matson, the sprint star and former All American fullback at San Francisco. In an interview about his track hopes by one of the six United Press writers on the spot, we find the following:

"Matson is in love with Helsinki. The weather reminds me a bit of home late in the fall. And people certainly go out of their way to be hospitable and make you feel at home. I don't think I could find a city I'd like better any place. It's wonderful."

OUR TEAM FIGURES to do much better in boxing than in past Olympics, when we didn't make much of a dent. Floyd Patterson, a middleweight, has been flatly called a harder hitter than Ray Robinson right now. He is too much for the light-heavyweights and heavies on the team in spar sessions. Soviet boxers who dropped over from their quarters to watch the U. S. workout whistled in admiration at Patterson in action. As for the whole boxing team, at least one coach, that of Sweden, predicts that the Soviet boxers will score the most points. He saw them compete at Stockholm.

THIS IS WRITTEN on Friday, before Saturday's opening ceremonies in Helsinki. But it might be well noted that with the flag of the Chinese People's Republic, a nation of 475,000,000 people, joining the others as the athletes of the world parade in the ancient Olympic opening tradition, the Games have made the UN look as silly as it really is on the question of Chinese recognition.

HERE IS ONE GUESS at the U.S. showing, sent in a wire survey from Helsinki. The prediction is for 38 gold medals—first place finishes, as many as were won at London in the 1948 games. This many firsts, plus other place points, sounds like enough to win the overall point total—if the guessing is accurate. For what it's worth, here it is:

Men's track and field: Stanfield, 200 meters; Whitfield, 800 meters; Brown, broad jump; Davis, high jump; Richards, pole vault; Fuchs, shot put; Dillard, high hurdles; Moore, low hurdles; Mathias, decathlon; 400 meter relay. None of the women are seen winning a track or field event in this survey.

Other winners: Browning, springboard dive; Lee, high dive; Oyakawa, backstroke; McLane, 1,500 free style; Konno, 400 meter freestyle. Women's swimming and diving: Kawamoto, 400 free style; Peters, 200 backstroke; McCormick, springboard and high dive. Boxing: Brooks, Moore, Webb and Patterson in fly, bantam, light-heavyweight and middleweight. Weightlifting: Kono, George, Schemansky and Davis winners. Wrestling: Evans, Smith and Wittenberg in light, welter and light-heavy classes. Shooting: Reeves in free pistol and Benner in silhouette. Gymnastics: Simmonson in horizontal bar, Beckner in parallel bars, Meta Elste on balanced beam and Clara Lomada in standing exercises.

Also the basketball team, regarded as the most certain first place winner of all, the eight-oared crew of Annapolis, six meter yachting and star class in yachting.

In this survey, no American is seen winning in canoeing, fencing, cycling, equestrian, water polo, modern pentathlon. The soccer team has already been eliminated and never figured.

HUNGARY, A NATION of just 9,000,000 people, built up its sports life for all the people so rapidly since its liberation from the Horthy fascist regime that in 1948 it finished third to the U.S. and Sweden in the Olympics, winning 10 first place gold medals in so doing. The Hungarians have many formidable entries among the 250 men and women they have sent to Helsinki.

Great estates of the former landed "nobility" such as Tata, the former Count Esterhazy's joint, are used for workers' sports and vacationing.

Two of Hungary's 1948 Olympic champs, hammer thrower Imre Nemeth and heavyweight freestyle wrestler Gyula Bobis, both strong contenders again, are members of the Hungarian Parliament. Nemeth is a department head in one of Hungary's largest electrical works and says his early training as an instrument maker lent accuracy and precision to his hammer throwing.

Bobis is quite a figure. Father of five, a great figure of a man at 43, he was an unskilled laborer before the war and now is a railway executive between parliamentary sessions.

Among other first place possibilities: Ilona Elek, leading woman fencer in the world for years; Lazlo Papp, a Budapest railway clerk who won the Olympic light-middleweight boxing title in 1948; Eva Novak, 21-year-old medical student who has been breaking swim records; a woman's swim relay team, and the men's water polo team. The soccer and basketball teams are rated up and coming fast.

FROM AN OVERALL story on the Olympics by Jesse Abramson of the Herald Tribune, reporting from Helsinki: "Everyone is fraternizing like crazy in a wonderful Olympics spirit."

YANKEE MOGUL ON NEGRO PLAYER . . .

From an interview by Dan Daniel of the World Telegram and Sun with George Weiss, Yankee General Manager, in Friday's column:

"How about the agitation for a Negro player in the Stadium?" Weiss was asked. "Vic Power, outfielder with the Kansas City club, has been leading the American Association in batting for the past five weeks. He is hitting .357 and has driven in 75 runs. Is it fair to assume that Power will be asked to report at St. Petersburg (Yankee spring training camp) next spring?"

"There is no basis for assuming any such thing," Weiss replied.

THE New LAST 5 DAYS
"FALL OF BERLIN"
by STANLEY EREN
Starts Sat., July 26 — American Frontiers
"Tanya" by Tchaikovsky, in color

Demos Convention Seen Heading for Floor Fight on FEPC

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

By ROB F. HALL

CHICAGO. — The Democratic convention's platform drafting committee is split 11 to 9 in favor of a "moderate" or "compromise" plank on civil rights, it was reported here Friday. Chairman John McCormack (D-Mass) is said to side with the compromisers.

If this report is accurate, the convention faces a floor fight on the issue, with Francis Biddle, chairman of ADA, predicting a strong plank will carry by a minimum of 654 votes.

Biddle told a press conference that his estimate "takes into consideration possible defections in northern states resulting from pressure from certain leaders who are attempting to harmonize conflicting views—by retreating from the platform position of 1948."

The ADA head emphasized that Sen. Herbert Lehman (D-NY) a vice chairman of ADA and member of the platform drafting committee, will lead the floor fight if such is necessary.

TEXAS FIGHT

Meanwhile the credentials subcommittee on Texas was studying rival claims of contesting delegations. Friday morning the white supremacy group led by Gov. Shivers and the pro-Truman group led by former Congressman Maury Maverick presented briefs in their own support. There are six Negroes and six Mexican-Americans in the Maverick delegation, which claims 62 seats and 52 votes.

"All over the world the yellow races are rising," Maverick said. "They are engaged in revolutions. We want to bring Texas back into the United States. We want our country to be in a position to tell the yellow man and the Negroes and all others that we are treating you right, regardless of race, creed or color."

Friday afternoon, without announcing its decision on Texas, the subcommittee began consideration of the rival claims of two delegations from Mississippi.

Sen. Richard Russell told a press conference Thursday he believed the convention would seat the Shivers delegation which would give him 50 votes on the first ballot.

Sen. Robert Kerr of Oklahoma, at a later press conference, declined to comment on the situation among contested delegations. But he left no doubt that he is against a strong civil rights plank. Asked where he stood on stopping filibusters, he said that was a matter for the Senate to decide, and that he opposed having the convention platform take any position on it.

In the past he has always voted in the Senate against cloture or limitation of debate.

Food Trusts Destroy Fruit In Move to Keep Prices High

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

In a move reminiscent of the criminal waste of the Depression era, when 'surplus' food was dumped while millions starved, American fruit-producers are reported destroying crops to keep prices high. Typical example was cited Friday by the Wall Street Journal, which declared:

"Cling peach growers, trying to fight off a price slash, have destroyed 15 percent of their 1952 potential crop by knocking green fruit off the trees."

The Wall Street organ's revelations came only days after the Office of Price Stabilization announced the ending of price ceilings on fresh fruits and vegetables as well as processed frozen fruit beverages, thus

clearing the way for substantial price increases in these essential food items.

How the big canners and growers are destroying produce in order to prevent price reductions, at a time when the government is pressuring workers to increase production as a "national emergency" necessity, was made clear in the Wall Street Journal's report.

The paper cited California packers, "who process one-third of the nation's canned products," as being frightened by the "specter of surpluses."

It said the packers "entered the season still stuck with about 25 percent of last year's record output." This would appear to indicate that existing high prices kept purchases down. But, as the Journal indicated, Big Busi-

ness' solution was, not to reduce prices but "to lighten the load, they're cutting production—and prices to farmers."

"Asparagus canners, for example," the Wall Street Journal declared, "cut a month off their packing season, paid growers 20 percent less than last year."

Meanwhile new record gouging of the hard-pressed American working class family was reported over the weekend as the New York City Department of Markets revealed that egg prices have zoomed 24 cents a dozen in the last month, to reach the highest point for any corresponding week since 1949. Large and medium size eggs rose in price by six cents in the last week alone, with prices ranging from an average 87 cents to over \$1 a dozen.

Trial of 15 Put Off to Monday as Gov't Holds Back Name of Witness

By HARRY RAYMOND

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

Government lawyers kept identity of their third witness a closely guarded secret as Federal Judge Edward J. Dimock on Friday adjourned the Smith Act trial of the 15 New York Communists until Monday morning. The judge ordered the adjournment when

defense attorney Mary Kaufman proposed that the prosecution call its new witness and postpone assistant prosecutor David L. Marks' scheduled reading to the jury of some 30 pages of the "History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union."

Marks said his introduction of

passages from the book would have to come first. But the judge would not permit the prosecutor to proceed with the reading until he heard argument from defense attorney John T. McTernan, who was suffering from exhaustion and was unable to attend court.

"This trial is expensive," said

Mrs. Kaufman. "It is costing the defendants \$1,000 a day and we do not want any delay. Why not go on with the next witness?"

She said she believed the government was "reluctant to put on its next witness" and give the defense an opportunity to investigate during the weekend and prepare the cross-examination.

The judge asked if the government was in a position to postpone its offer of the passages from the book.

Marks said he was not. The judge then ordered the recess so McTernan could be present to make his objections.

The second government witness, FBI informer John Lautner, stepped down from the stand Thursday. He had been a witness since May 19. But before he concluded, his fabrications alleging that "force and violence" a "principle" of Marxism-Leninism were shattered by the cross-examination of defense counsel.

Lautner, who receives \$25-a-day for his work as a police informer, is still under court subpoena. He must appear Monday to answer defense questions in connection with a questionnaire he signed when he entered the intelligence service of the U. S. Army during World War II.

GOV'T MAPS 'LIMITED' STEEL PLANT SEIZURE

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

WASHINGTON.—The White House has instructed the Department of Justice to draw up the necessary papers to carry out a "limited" seizure of steel plants under the Selective Service Act if a steel settlement isn't reached soon, it was disclosed Friday. This strategy, a high Wash-

ington official disclosed, was worked out between Mobilizer John R. Steelman and representatives of the Justice Department.

The plan, designed to by-pass the Supreme Court's recent ruling rejecting the right of the President to seize plants under alleged "inherent powers," is based on a section of draft law that permits seizure of plants that fail to deliver orders for military purposes.

Presumably, the President would designate the steel plants to be given orders for delivery, and they would be seized on the ground that they fail to deliver.

There is no indication of what is meant by "limited" seizure, and there is no answer to the \$64 question—whether the President would order application of the Wage

Stabilization Board's wage proposals in the seized plants. There is no doubt, however, that the tactic is intended as a weapon to force an agreement as the steel union's Wage Policy Committee meets Monday in Pittsburgh to consider the next steps in the strike entering the eighth week.

Philip Murray had agreed weeks ago with the employers and Steelman for reopening such plants as the government may consider necessary for arms production. But so far no steps have been taken other than the release of finished stocked steel for shipment and passage through picket lines.

Expression of sentiment in membership meetings of some of the steel union's locals indicated strong opposition to such partial operations. It is possible that Murray was fully informed of the steps contemplated by the White House, and has for that reason called the 175-member wage policy committee and the 36-man executive board to consider the next steps.

Ask N. J. Governor Probe Cop Attacks On Negro Strikers

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

The International Fur & Leather Workers has called on Gov. Alfred Driscoll of New Jersey for an immediate investigation into the "complete deprivation" of 60 striking

Negro workers and their families of their "civil, legal and constitutional rights in Monmouth County." The union's wire to Driscoll referred to the efforts of police and county authorities to break the strike of the Negro workers, members of the IFLWU, against the menhaden fish-processing plant, J. Howard Smith, Inc.

Declaring that the workers are carrying on a "legal strike" against slave wages and medieval working conditions, the union told Driscoll that the authorities have engaged in "constant intimidation of strikers so that peaceful picketing has been completely denied."

Citing police aid to the company in the "attempted eviction of (strikers) families from miserable company shacks, the union also accused Judge Manson of Middle-

town Records' Court of having refused to grant an adjournment to the strikers indicated for "trespassing" . . . while the NLRB investigated charge which has been filed alleging that attempted evictions constitute violation of Wagner Act."

The Fur Union cited to the governor, as well, the fact that the prosecuting attorney against the strikers is also "counsel for J. Howard Smith, Inc."

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY of the 23d A.D. welcomes East New Yorkers to our new headquarters, 791 Sutter Ave., nr. Van Buren Ave., one flight up. Convention report, soft drinks, no admission. Monday, July 21 at 8:30 p.m. All are welcome.

DON'T YOU BE SORRY that you forgot to register for a summer course at the Jefferson School. It's not too late! You can still register and attend classes all week. Do so immediately. Remember No Vacation From Study! Catalogs at the Jefferson School of Social Sciences, 975 Ave. of the Americas (cor. 14th St.) WA 9-1600.

Coming

CELEBRATE POLAND'S INDEPENDENCE Hon. J. Wladyslaw, Polish Ambassador, as a speaker. Mr. Paul Robeson, People's Artist presents Concert—Friday, July 24 at 7:30 p.m. at Manhattan Plaza, 60 E. 4th St. All welcome. Contributions 50c.

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U. S., USSR, CZECHS WIN OLYMPIC EVENTS; SOVIETS LEAD IN TEAM SCORE

HELSINKI, Finland, July 20.—The U. S., Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia each took one of the three championships contested for today in the 15th Olympics. The Soviet Union took the lead in team score.

The U. S. set two of the four new records established on the opening day of major competition. The Soviet Union swept the first three places in the women's discus throw and a Russian took third in the 10,000 meter race for a team score of 23 points. The U. S. is second with 15 points.

The U. S. grabbed one-two in the high jump to match the Soviet Union in gold medals. Three championships were handed out today, and four new Olympic records set.

Walter Davis of Texas A & M won the high jump with a record leap of 204 centimeters (6 feet 8 3/8 inches); Czech locomotive engineer Emil Zatopek, seeking three big championships, won his first by taking the 10,000 meters in a record 29 minutes, 17 seconds, and Soviet athlete Nina Romaschikova won the women's discus with a heave of 50.8 meters (168 feet 7 1/5 inches).

Charley Moore of Cornell completed the record smashing with a 50.8 seconds time in the qualifying of the 400-meter low hurdles. That event was not completed today.

Perhaps the biggest surprise unveiled by the Soviet team was the 400-meter hurdles. This has long been a department dominated by the U. S., but Timofei Lunev Soviet Union, beat two Americans in trial heats—Lee Yoder of Arkansas.

(Continued on Page 6)

L'Humanite Editor Freed

PARIS, July 19.—French democracy won another victory against the Washington-inspired attacks of the Pinay government last night, when Andre Stil, editor of L'Humanite, was released from prison. Stil had been the last Communist leader to remain in jail as part of the government round-up which had included Jacques Duclos.

Stil, like his comrades, had been seized on a frame-up charge of "plotting against the security of the state," after the nation-wide demonstrations of the French.

The charges were based on an editorial in L'Humanite calling for demonstrations against Gen. Matthew Ridgway, newly-appointed boss of the Nazi-infested West European army. Stil's release was described as provisional, pending the government's "investigation" of the charges against him.

NAACP Demands Probe of 'Confederate Army' Plot

The Justice Department has been asked to investigate reports of the organization of a group called "the American Confederate Army," which threatens to bear arms to prevent enforcement of U. S. Supreme Court anti-segregation orders. The demand for a probe came from special counsel Thurgood Marshall of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People. Marshall cited press reports which said Bill Hendrix, self-styled Florida Grand Dragon for the Southern Knights of the Klan, announced that the organization, "limited to white Christians," will bear arms to "uphold our constitutional rights." Hendrix said the group would consider

Supreme Court rulings against segregation a violation of these rights.

The meeting at Orlando, Fla., where the new outfit was organized, denounced the NAACP and the Anti-Defamation League as "hate groups" and said a drive would start to have all members of these organizations listed. In a letter to Attorney General

James P. McGranery, Marshall said: "Hendrix was convicted in February of this year for mailing scurrilous postcards and fined \$700 and given a one-year suspended sentence. He and his organization have now . . . organized for the express purpose of enforcing their un-American demands by force of arms, even where these

(Continued on Page 6)

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Yalu Bombings Balked Truce Plan, India Hears

The recent bombing raid along the China-Korea Yalu River boundary was ordered by the Pentagon in order to doom a new Chinese plan to end the Korea truce stalemate, reports from India have made clear. A dispatch from Robert Trumbull in New Delhi, India, to the New York Times Saturday quoted "informed sources"

as revealing that People's China had "broached a new basis for a Korean truce at Panmunjom a few days before United Nations (Pentagon) planes bombed the Yalu River power plants. . . .

The dispatch indicated that the plan had been "conveyed through the Indian embassy in Peking and from New Delhi to London—and presumably from there to Washington. . . .

While Trumbull alibied the Yalu River bombing—which was done promptly after Washington learned of the reported new peace formula—as merely "ill-timed" and "undertaken with disregard of political considerations," it appeared from his dispatch that the Pentagon "timed" the raid very deliberately, with full regard for political considerations, to say "no" with bombs

to any truce agreement.

This latter interpretation appeared borne out by the fact that the Times attributed to the Yalu raid's destructive effect on the truce offer "the outcry that arose in London and here (New Delhi), protesting the bombing of the Yalu stations without Allied consultation."

Trumbull wrote that "After the Yalu incident and the subsequent uproar, the Chinese dropped their tentative proposals, at least for the time being. This is given as the reason for Indian and British dismay over the bombings. . . .

However, the Times writer added that the Chinese proposal, which he outlined as a new formula for settling the prisoner of war issue, (Continued on Page 6)

DIXIECRATS AT DEMO MEET AIDED BY BIG CITY BOSSES

By ROB F. HALL

CHICAGO, July 20. — Indications were strong today that the Dixiecrat bloc has come to the Democratic national convention with more power than it has had in a quarter of a century. It has triumphed in the decision of the credentials subcommittee and the national committee to seat the white supremacy factions of Texas and Mississippi, thereby giving a bloc of 70 votes to the Dixiecrat candidate, Sen. Richard Russell of Georgia.

It has reportedly been victorious—although nothing definite has been learned—in the platform drafting subcommittee, where a compromise plank on civil rights is expected to be reported. The Dixiecrats have won their victories as a result of support given them by the big city political bosses.

The immediate effect of this alliance, if it can be called that, is a setback for the coalition of Walter White, NAACP; Philip

Murray, CIO, and Francis Biddle, ADA, and the groups around them. LEADERS ON SCENE

Dixiecrat leaders now on the scene include, in addition to Russell, Gov. James Byrnes, of South Carolina; Sen. John Sparkman, of Alabama; Senators George Smathers and Spessard Holland, of Florida; Gov. Herman Talmadge of Georgia; Gov. Fielding Wright, of Mississippi, who ran for vice-president on the Dixiecrat ticket in 1948; Sen. James Eastland of Mississippi; Sen. Pat McCarran, of Nevada, who despite his western habitat reveals all the characteristics of the Dixiecrat; Gov. Allan Shivers of Texas, and Sen. Harry F. Byrd, Virginia.

These white supremacy Klegals can wield influence here only with the consent of such city bosses as Frank McKinney, national chairman, product of Indiana machine politics, Gov. Paul Dever of Massachusetts, who will keynote the convention; Rep. John McCord (Continued on Page 6)

What The People Want to Vote For

See Page 2

What the People Want to Vote For

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

THE MAJORITY of the American people are already on record, through their organizations, on the kind of election platform they want to support this November.

The "platform," culled from the statements of policy of labor, Negro, religious, farm, professional and veterans' organizations and published in "The Nation" of July 19, dramatically represents the mass of the American people as standing for peace; for peaceful co-existence of the socialist and capitalist societies; for an immediate end to the Korean war; for recognition of People's China as the bona fide government of China; for repeal of the Smith, Taft-Hartley and McCarran Acts and the restoration of civil liberties; for federal FEPC, anti-segregation, anti-poll tax and anti-lynching legislation . . . for these, and many other policies, domestic and foreign, which would restore to the American people democracy at home and peace throughout the world.

"The Nation" has headed this platform, "A Liberal Platform for the Democrats." It states: "American liberals hoped for little from the Republican convention and got less. The question now is whether the Democrats will do significantly better."

To study the names of the organizations which have endorsed the individual elements of The Nation's platform, however, is to see that the significance of this "liberal platform" extends beyond Democratic, Republican affiliation.

As "The Nation" itself notes, "We believe this platform is of real significance precisely because the great

bulk of it represents the collective thinking of representative organizations, many of them with a mass following. Here is no compilation of ivory-tower commentaries; here, in large measure, is what is wanted by the people who have the power to make or break the Democratic Party in November."

If this be so, then this platform for peace, civil rights and civil liberties is what the majority of ordinary Americans, regardless of party affiliation, WANT TO VOTE FOR.

WHAT DOES AN EXAMINATION of the various political parties' platforms—and records—show when stacked up against this "liberal platform"?

An item by item check shows that the Republican Party is either openly opposed to what the people want, or veils this opposition with double-talk.

Only the Democratic convention will demonstrate whether the party of Truman and Rankin agree with "The Nation" that "the only way the Democrats can hold these voters is with a militant platform which makes plain the basic issues now confronting the country and which continues the New Deal tradition."

BUT—An item by item check of the RECORD of the Democratic Party in power shows that it, too, no less than the GOP, has openly opposed what the people want, or has veiled this opposition with double-talk.

None of the organizations cited by "The Nation" are supporters of the third, and youngest, major party, the Progressive Party. Yet—

An item by item check shows that a MAJORITY of the demands in "The Nation's" "liberal platform" are

already contained in the election platform adopted by the convention of the Progressive Party.

As this fact becomes more widely known—that it is in the Progressive Party platform where plain Americans can find reflected their deepest wishes—the Progressive Party can clearly register a steadily growing influence and strength.

BUT, OF OVERRIDING IMPORTANCE is the proven fact:

The members of organizations representing millions of Americans, Negro and white, have an existing basis for new and united action.

It is all too true that the endorsement by the cited organizations of any individual plank of this "liberal platform" does not necessarily mean endorsement of all the others. Thus, the national CIO, for instance, which is opposed to the Smith and McCarran Acts is nevertheless still formally supporting the Truman war program in Korea and elsewhere. The national AFL, which calls for immediate repeal of Taft-Hartley, has not spoken out against the aforementioned witchhunting laws.

In specific planks, or in omissions, many may find defects. Taken in the aggregate, however, the planks of the "liberal platform," constructed by "The Nation" out of the policies of many organizations, demonstrates the impact of rank and file American pressure for peace and democracy upon these organizations to which millions of Americans belong.

Here, below are key excerpts from the "liberal platform"; the GOP promises; the Democratic record, and the platform of the Progressive Party:

'NATION'S' PLATFORM

BASIC FOREIGN POLICY

"In the United States we have accepted the principle that men can resolve their differences by means of free discussion, understanding, honorable compromise. We believe that the same principles could apply in relations among nations. . . ." (Statement of American Friends Service Committee [Quakers].)

" . . . We must be willing to negotiate when these 'situations of strength' have been created. Our present policy tends to become one of seeking preponderance of strength in order to negotiate by ultimatum. This is the road to war." (Adapted from statement by James P. Warburg.) (Note: "The Nation" might have cited also the statements of such men as Frank Rosenblum, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Patrick Gorman of the AFL Butchers; Hugo Ernst of the AFL Hotel and Restaurant Workers, church leaders and others urging peaceful negotiation of American-Soviet differences.)

FAR EAST

" . . . We believe that Communist China should be granted membership in the United Nations and that diplomats and commercial relations with it should be normalized as soon as a Korean truce is established. We believe that mere publication of such intent would promote an early and successful outcome of the Korean truce talks and lay the groundwork for permanent peace not only in Korea but throughout the Far East." (Editors of "The Nation.") (Note: "The Nation" might have added that Gallup Poll figures show over 70 percent of all Americans want the U. S. to get out of Korea; that a majority condemn the Korean war as a "useless war" and that 1,000,000 Americans, in the first 30 days of its circulation, have signed a petition for general exchange of all prisoners.)

GERMANY

"We consider the proposed rearmament of Germany as provided in the West contractual agreement a threat to world peace. We believe that the principle of compromise may be the means of finding the solution to the German problem and lessening the tensions between East and West. We therefore urge that a four-power conference be convened to explore all possible ways in which a united, free and demilitarized Germany can be made a reality as a first step to world disarmament."

(Continued on Page 4)

DEMOCRATS' RECORD

FOREIGN POLICY

The Democratic administration's policy has been to plan for World War III; to build huge armaments at home and ally our country with fascist governments abroad; to reject all proposals for peaceful negotiations with the Soviet Union toward ending the cold war.

FAR EAST

The Korean war, the seizure of Taiwan (Formosa), the refusal to recognize People's China, the sabotage of Korean truce talks have all been Democratic administration policy.

GERMANY

The re-Nazification of West Germany, the incorporation of Nazi generals and troops into a "West European" army, and the refusal to negotiate for unification and disarmament of Germany are all Democratic administration policy.

CIVIL LIBERTIES

The "loyalty" oath; the Smith Act frameup prosecutions; the passport house arrests; the building of McCarran Act concentration camps, have all been carried out by the Democratic administration.

EDUCATION, ACADEMIC FREEDOM

The prosecution of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, outstanding American scholar, was conducted by the Democratic administration. All of the attacks on campus freedoms have been encouraged by the Truman-initiated witchhunt. Truman vetoed both the McCarran police state bills, but carefully refrained from getting his party to back his veto.

LABOR

The Democratic administration betrayed its pledge to repeal Taft-Hartley. The National Labor Relations Board has become a Taft-Hartley board aimed at labor's rights. Democratic President Truman broke the railroad workers' strike, "seized" the steel mills to help the steel trust against the steel strikers. Democratic Rep. Howard Smith has introduced the most vicious anti-labor bill yet, intended to bar strikes and convert unions into a government-controlled "Hitler Labor Front."

WELFARE AND SOCIAL SECURITY

Under Truman's war program, real wages have gone down as prices have gone up. New Deal social security programs have been scrapped. Funds for housing, hospitals, schools, parks and other urgent social needs have been cut to the bone while atom bombs and handouts for fascist regimes have added to billions of dollars.

REPUBLICAN PROMISES

FOREIGN POLICY

" . . . The government of the U. S., under Republican leadership, will repudiate all commitments contained in secret understandings such as those of Yalta . . . the good in our foreign policies has been accomplished with Republican cooperation such as . . . the making of peace with Japan and Germany. . . ."

The Republican war program is most clearly expressed, not in its platform, but in the June 12 speech of the man who wrote the platform. John Foster Dulles declared: "It is morally impossible for us to reconcile ourselves to that (the existence of the Soviet Union and People's Democracies) as a permanent condition. . . ."

FAR EAST

"Victory" (not a truce) in Korea. Continued support to Chiang Kai-shek's fascists as "an ally and friend." (From the Republican platform.)

GERMANY

The GOP supports the rearmament and re-Nazification of West Germany.

CIVIL LIBERTIES

"A Republican President will appoint only persons of unquestioned loyalty . . . We pledge . . . vigorous enforcement of laws to safeguard our country from subversion and disloyalty." (The GOP supports the Smith and McCarran Acts) Republican platform.

CIVIL RIGHTS

"We believe that it is the primary responsibility of each state to order and control its domestic institutions. . . ." Republican platform.

EDUCATION AND ACADEMIC FREEDOM

Witchhunter Joe McCarthy was a featured speaker at the GOP convention. Un-American Committee and concentration camp sponsor Richard Nixon is Eisenhower's running mate. Enough said.

LABOR

" . . . We favor the retention of the Taft-Hartley Act. . . ." Republican platform.

WELFARE AND SOCIAL SECURITY

"We are opposed to Federal compulsory health insurance. . . ." Republican platform.

The Platform of the Progressive Party

FOREIGN POLICY

"The Progressive Party rejects the idea that war is inevitable.

"We reaffirm that peaceful co-existence of the Soviet Union and the U. S. is both possible and essential, without the sacrifice of a single interest of the American people, based upon peaceful competition between the two systems in the service of humanity.

"We reject the idea of the stockpiling of A-bombs, and H-bombs and the militarization of our country is needed to defend America. We reaffirm that the best defense of America is peaceful relations with all the

nations of the world.

"The conference table for peace must replace the battlefields of war."

FAR EAST

"Agree to a cease-fire in Korea today, without any ifs, ands or buts. Propose an immediate armistice at the agreed upon demarcation line; all disputed questions, including the exchange of war prisoners, to be settled by civilian representatives of all nations involved in the war after the fighting stops. . . ."

"Provide full representation in the United Nations by admitting all present applicant nations, including the People's Re-

public of China. Recognize the People's Republic of China . . ."

GERMANY

"Stop the rearmament and re-nazification of a disunited Germany. We must work out an agreement at the conference table with England, France and the Soviet Union to make Germany a united and disarmed neutral. . . ."

LABOR

Strict Federal dollar and cents price ceilings and restoration of Federal Rent Control at pre-Korea levels.

End of wage-freeze.

Repeal the Taft-Hartley Act and re-enact the Wagner Act. Defeat the Smith Anti-labor bill.

Increase to \$1.25 the minimum hourly wage under the Fair Labor Standards Act, with overtime pay for work in excess of 30 hours in any work week. . . ."

EDUCATION,

ACADEMIC FREEDOM

"Under the pretense of the so-called national emergency, American democratic liberties are being destroyed. Free speech and assembly, the right to counsel, to bail, to a fair hearing—the Bill of Rights itself are nullified by Taft-Hartley, Smith and McCarran acts, McCarthyism and McCarranism, with the support of both old parties, and the participation of every arm of government; executive, legislative and judicial. The

example of the Federal Government has been followed by a rash of similar legislation in almost every state.

"This nullification of constitutional freedom was at first ostensibly directed against the Communists alone. Now, inevitably, all Americans — and organized labor foremost — are the victims."

CIVIL RIGHTS

"A Federal Fair Employment Practices Law with effective enforcement powers to guarantee equality in job opportunities and training for the Negro people, Puerto Ricans, Mexican-Americans and all other minorities.

"A Federal anti-poll tax law. (Continued on Page 5)

Big Rallies in Iran Hit Moves For Oil Sellout

TEHERAN, Iran, July 20.—Nationalist opponents of pro-imperialist Premier Ahmed Ghavan today erupted in widespread demonstrations against sellout plans. The demonstrations, held in Teheran and the big oil centers, were attacked by police, with victims of the attacks numbering in the thousands.

Police and troops with fixed bayonets clashed repeatedly with demonstrators in Teheran. Four Sherman tanks with guns manned guarded Parliament Square. Reinforcements from outlying garrisons poured into the capital.

Casualties ran high. A score of demonstrators were wounded seriously by armed police and bayonet-swinging troops at the Teheran bazaar. An undisclosed "large number" of persons were injured at Gazvin by the police. "Large numbers" were reported killed at the great oil center of Abadan.

"Long live Mossadegh. Down with traitors and servants of foreigners," Teheran demonstrators chanted.

The man they hailed was Mohammed Mossadegh, who resigned the premiership last Thursday.

One of the "servants of foreigners" against whom they clamored was Khavam. As soon as his appointment was announced, he came out for moves to give Iran's oil to British imperialists, whom the Iranian people had forced to disgorge the oil resource they had stolen.

Upstate Paper Hits New McCarran Law As Aping Hitler

ENDICOTT, N. Y., July 20.—The McCarran anti-immigration law passed over Presidential veto echoes the racist views of Hitler, the Endicott Daily Bulletin editorialize here. The paper terms the law a "permanent promoter of international ill will and hatred."

West Coast Dockers Move to Revive Maritime Federation

LONG BEACH, Calif., July 20.—The longshore, shipclerks and walking boss caucus of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union this week unanimously adopted an organizational perspective and program of reviving the Maritime Federation of the Pacific. The 82 delegates

CIO, Independent Unions Aid Safety Razor Strikers

By MICHAEL VARY

Twelve hundred workers of the American Safety Razor Co. in Brooklyn, entering their eighth week of strike, are beginning to receive solid labor support to see them through to victory. At the same time, the company is making every effort to starve out the strikers.

Company spokesmen last week broke off negotiations with United Electrical Workers Local 475, and sent foremen out to visit workers in their homes in an attempt to turn these workers against the union.

Last Monday, a truckload of food rolled up in front of UE's headquarters at 160 Montague Street, contributed by DPOWA District 65 and accompanied by 65's vice-president Cleveland Robinson and hiring hall director Joe Tillem.

Other contributions of food, and pledges for future support, have come from UAW-CIO Local 770, Joint Board of the Brewery Workers CIO, Furniture Workers CIO Local 140, Paper Workers Local 107, ACA, Packinghouse and other unions.

As soon as the strike against the Whelan Drug store chain was won, Local 1199 made its pledge. Almost every local in District 4 of the United Electrical Workers has made its contribution, stretching all the way from Trenton, N. J. to Westchester County in New York.

In Local 475 itself, every major

shop has conducted a work stoppage of an hour or more, with many of the members joining the picketline, which stretches around the company's sprawling plant at Jay Street and Myrtle Avenue in downtown Brooklyn. It is estimated that more than 3,000 workers have thus participated in the picketline.

DOLLAR A WEEK

Beginning last week, every non-striking member of Local 475 was asked to make a voluntary dollar-a-week contribution to the strike for its duration.

The union has conducted an extensive campaign for communi-

ty support. Last week a sound truck began making the rounds of various Brooklyn communities. Despite the heat, the speakers met with good response, and in a number of cases housewives and community groups donated food on the spot. ALP clubs, tenants groups, and New Jersey farmers have also made contributions of food.

The next few weeks, a union member said, are particularly important in stepping up the food collection. The strikers are now eligible to file for unemployment insurance, and will receive their

(Continued on Page 5)

to the caucus from Pacific Coast, British Columbia and Hawaiian locals of the ILWU established for the purpose a special organizing committee composed of the longshore Coast Labor Relations Committee and ILWU director of organization J. R. Robertson, who is first vice-president of the union. The CLRC members are ILWU president Harry Bridges, Howard Bodine of Portland and L. B. Thomas of San Pedro.

The Maritime Federation of the Pacific, once a powerful organization on the West Coast and response for tremendous gains made by all maritime unions, was disbanded in 1940.

In adopting the program for reviving the Federation, the report adopted by the caucus said:

"Lundberg head of the AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific and his cohorts are using every unscrupulous political and legal trick in the book to wreck the hard-won conditions of other maritime unions on the West Coast. We believe the rank and file of the West Coast maritime unions, including the SUP, will respond, and that the ILWU should lead the way and do the necessary

(Continued on Page 6)

New Steel Parley Fails To Break Strike Deadlock

PITTSBURGH, July 20.—New negotiations between the steel employers and CIO United Steelworkers broke down again today. CIO president Philip Murray met with executives of Bethlehem and U. S. Steel for four hours and 10 minutes. The owners' nego-

tiators caucused afterwards and then announced that the chief stumbling block was the union shop. "There are no further meetings scheduled for today," they stated.

The meeting was arranged by acting mobilization boss John R. Steelman after President Truman, in his mid-year economic report, said the steel strike must be settled "immediately" because of its effect on the economy.

The administration also revealed plans to invoke the seizure section

of the draft law to reopen certain steel plants on the ground that they must fill military orders.

The principal issue upon which the employers have been holding out has been the modified union shop.

Murray's 175-member wage policy committee is scheduled to meet tomorrow at 10 a.m.

The committee session was called, following last week's breakdown of negotiations to consider the next steps in the walkout now entering its eighth week.

Summing Up to Jury Starts at Coast Trial

By PHILIP M. CONNELLY

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

LOS ANGELES.—New motions for a court-directed judgment of acquittal were on file with Judge William C. Mathes, Friday, backed up by a bulky "friend of the court" brief submitted in the name of the American Civil Liberties Union. But Judge Mathes will

not rule on the motions until the jury has returned its verdict in the five month long Smith Act trial, he announced.

Then, he will take up the motions "if that is necessary," the judge said in reserving decision on the three-offered defense petition to dismiss the charges on grounds the government has failed completely to make a case against any of the 14 defendants.

Attorney A. L. Wirin, representing all defense counsel, made the motions for directed acquittal, after Judge Mathes finally had finished striking large sections of prosecution testimony from the trial record, and after the jury called in for one day, again was excused until later when final arguments begin.

Similar motions for immediate acquittal have been made twice before the defense. The first such motion came at conclusion of the prosecution's case-in-chief. It was denied by Judge Mathes at that time, with leave to the defense to renew later, after defense testimony was in.

The second set of motions was made in behalf of 10 of the 14 defendants. They came when the

10 rested their case without putting on any witnesses. This time Judge Mathes took the motions under submission.

Then Wirin renewed the motions in behalf of the 10, adding similar motions in favor of the four defendants who delayed resting their cases until Oleta O'Connor Yates' testimony was on record.

Following Wirin, the ACLU brief was filed with the court clerk. But Judge Mathes declined to hear an oral statement offered by Attorney Abraham Korenfeld on behalf of the ACLU.

The ACLU document was signed by five leading Los Angeles lawyers—Clare Warner, Loren Miller, Robert Morris, Jr., Richard Richards, Edmund W. Cooke, and by Korenfeld, all members of the ACLU.

Justice Department prosecutor Norman Neukom opposed filing of the brief.

It is a bad "precedent" to allow friendly briefs by third parties in such cases as the Smith Act prosecution here, Neukom contended. Judge Mathes ordered the brief filed, nevertheless.

Before the court took the new

motions under submission, defense attorney Alexander Schullman supplemented Wirin's earlier arguments for the dismissal motions.

SCHULLMAN CONTENTION

"The court today has struck out of the record many portions of prosecution evidence over and above the portions previously ordered deleted and disregarded by the jury," Schullman said.

"These new deletions simply serve to emphasize the total inadequacy of the government's case. There is no evidence to send to the jury—certainly no evidence on which to convict. The court should order an acquittal, as a result."

Judge Mathes explained that Rule 29 of the code of federal court procedure permits him to reserve decision on motions for judgment of acquittal until after the jury has reached a verdict. Then, should the court feel that the verdict is not supported by the evidence, the judge may act.

This is what he intends to do, the judge said.

Full dress arguments to the jury got under way Friday.

BETHLEHEM LOCAL URGES NO RETREAT ON DEMANDS

BETHLEHEM, Pa., July 20.—

The July 15 membership meeting of Bethlehem Local 2599 CIO United Steel Workers urged president Philip Murray to "stick to the demands" of the Wage Stabilization Board. The resolution stated: "Local 2599 is willing to stay out until the full Wage Stabilization Board recommendations are granted." This local, with some 7,000 members, is the largest of the three locals representing 18,000 workers in the big Bethlehem Steel Co. plant here.

This resolution reflects widespread sentiments among steelworkers being expressed on picketlines, at membership meetings and in private discussions. There is fear that some of the WSB points compromised in the settlements with smaller companies, such as Pittsburgh Steel Co., will set a pattern for workers in the "Big 6."

The most discussed points are the April 1 retroactive date, instead of January 1; the elimination of

time- and -a-quarter for Sunday work; and the "modified" union shop, which many steelworkers see as no union shop at all.

All the union meetings and publicity have hit at company attempts to get "management rights" clauses, which most steelworkers see as meaning unprecedented speedup, assignment to jobs and

(Continued on Page 6)

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Press Roundup

THE TIMES is for the Eisenhower-Nixon slate and so its Cabell Phillips explains how "Concentration Camp" Nixon is of a much finer mold than the crude and violent witch-hunters whom the Times deplores. Nixon, says Phillips, "has been more restrained and selective in his attacks than have Senator McCarthy and his followers." Isn't that just dandy? A candidate who's just a little bit pro-fascist.

THE NEWS says it expects to get "Bronx cheers" from the "local Reds" for its editorial salute to the "giant" duPont Corporation on its "first 150 years." The fact the News has to alibi its blurb with this silly anti-Communist twist shows that it knows that many additional millions of Americans have the duPont trust tabbed as a greedy, war-profiteering gang. That's why the News adds the ridiculous claim that it was the "giant" of industry like duPont, General Motors, etc., which "saved" us all in World War II. Everyone knows that it was workers' sweat here and the sacrifice of millions of lives of Russians and others which stopped Hitler, not the duPonts or the other Big Business families.

THE POST is against the banning of the Soviet Information Bulletin, not because it's a step to increase war tension, but because it makes us look "silly." We suspect that the only objection Post editors will have to the occupancy of Mr. McCarran's concentration camps is that "we'll look ridiculous in front of the neighbors."

THE MIRROR's Drew Pearson explains that "Taft and other GOP Senators have had the votes at any time they wanted them to put across a cloture rule to end Senate filibusters against civil rights. But there's been a longstanding agreement on this between Dick Russell and the Republicans. So, despite the GOP oratory about Abraham Lincoln, no program is passed."

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN reports that the Democratic presidential stakes are "wide open." With what can only be described as super-urban restraint, the Hearstlings forego this headline: "MacArthur Boom on to End Demo Stalemate."

World of Labor

by George Morris



CIO Retail Union Has Quite a Tradition

EARLIER this month we called attention to a chain of quiet removals for corruption of several persons who held important top posts in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. We want to now call attention to another CIO union, the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Workers.

In that union, the practice has reached the point that the men selling out the workers are "honored" by the union's machine and sent off with gifts and banquets. The latest of the URWDSE to succumb to the tradition is Harry Tuvim, who gave up the international vice-presidency, presidency over the New England Joint Board and as secretary-treasurer of the Boston CIO. He is a brother of Joseph Tuvim, who operates in the AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union as one of its vice-presidents.

Harry Tuvim stepped over the line to become labor relations manager for the Robert Hall Clothes chain at \$25,000 a year. He will now take care of the employer end of relations with unions of 2,500 Robert Hall employees.

OPPORTUNITIES come suddenly in this land of opportunity. Tuvim had just a few weeks ago been elected to a new three-year

term, apparently unaware that fortune was soon to strike him so hard. The new job promises to be a very easy one. Harold Rosner, president of Robert Hall told the World-Telegram he views his move as "friendship towards the workers." Irving Simon, president of the union, said he looks forward to continued "friendly" relations between the union and Mr. Tuvim.

"There really isn't very much to do in the way of labor relations," said Rosner. "I've been doing what was necessary, but as we keep expanding, it seems a good idea to put some one on who would appreciate the labor movement and get along with it."

Harry Tuvim must be appreciative. I don't know who of that union will cross the line next, but Tuvim is certainly not the first, and they were all rabid red-baiters, expellers of honest workers, and boastful of their "Americanism."

There was the notorious case of Murray Kudish, former president of Grocery Clerks, Local 338 and vice president of the international, who was discovered operating with the union treasury and soliciting employers for ads, etc., through a whole network of manipulating "holding companies" and magazines, in partnership with others. This was no penny-ante affair.

Many tens of thousands of dollars went down the drain by the time former president Samuel Wolchok moved to remove and expell him.

Shortly afterward, however, Wolchok himself walked off one day, without even the courtesy of notice to his associates, and we found him installed as labor relations man for a big New York chain of dairy stores. He has apparently been doing "good" for he is vice-president of the chain now and apparently accumulated enough to become part owner of the firm.

Kudish isn't doing so good. The last I heard of him he dropped quite low on the economic ladder. Another of the top leaders of the union, once a vice-president, Ben Gudes, gave his talents to organizing an association of pharmacist employers.

What impresses you is the absence of any hard feelings between those who cross the line and those who still consent to work for "labor." That is understandable for some of those still holding union office do almost as good as those who departed for greener pastures. One of the Brooklyn leaders of the grocery clerks union was presented not very long ago with a house-furnished, too. And it isn't one of those cheap jobs either. Ostensibly it was a gift from the members. But, as usual, the clerks were pressured into coughing up with a sizable tax and the store owners fell over each other to contribute to the fund to buy a house for their most favorite union leader.

Now I understand a much bigger collection has been gathered, with the stores heavy contributors, to purchase a house for the top leader of the local that will make the Brooklynite's look like a bungalow. All that, as in the case of Harry Tuvim, is of course, testimony to the friendly relations between the union and the employers.

Progressive Platform

(Continued from Page 2)

- A Federal anti-lynch law.
- The immediate issuance of an Executive Order by the President to prohibit discrimination in employment, under any contract entered into by the Federal government.
- The immediate issuance of an Executive Order by the President for effective prosecution under the Federal civil rights statutes of the violation of the civil rights of Negro citizens and other minorities.
- End segregation and discrimination in housing.

CIVIL LIBERTIES

- Repeal the Smith, McCarran, and the new McCarran-Walter Acts. No concentration camps in America.
- End all prosecution under the Smith Act; stop the proceedings under the McCarran Act, grant unconditional pardons and restore full civil rights to all persons convicted under the Smith Act.
- Stop the persecution, deportation and imprisonment of native or foreign-born Americans because of their trade union or political activities or opinions.
- Guarantee the freedom of advocacy for lawyers and the right of accused to counsel of their own choice. Free the lawyers who have courageously defended advocates of minority opinion and causes.
- Abolish House Committee on Un-American Activities, and the McCarran Committees of the Senate on Internal Security.
- End the "loyalty" and "screening" programs and the Attorney General's subversive lists. Repeal Magnuson Act providing for the screening of maritime workers.
- Maintain principle of separation of church and state, protect freedom of public education.
- Ratify the UN convention on Genocide and the UN convention on Human Rights.

law because it is "weighed against labor." Nobody saw in Dixiecrat's Russell's sudden conversion anything more permanent than a crude bid for labor and progressive support.

As for the self-acclaimed "New Dealer," W. Averell Harriman, syndicated correspondent Drew Pearson revealed that the multimillionaire, "campaigning today as a friend of labor," actually "did his best" to get the Taft-Hartley measure on the statute books.

Said Pearson: "... just four years ago when the Taft-Hartley Act was up for discussion at the White House, Harriman, then Secretary of Commerce, did his best to persuade the President not to veto it."

Sen. Russell and Harriman: 2 Long-Time Backers of T-H



SEN. RUSSELL



HARRIMAN

Two top contenders for the Democratic Presidential nomination were exposed last week as supporters of the Taft-Hartley anti-labor law who now pretend to favor repeal only in order to woo labor support.

The two were Dixiecrat Sen. Richard B. Russell of Georgia and W. Averell Harriman, the millionaire war-monger who has been making "liberal" noises in his nomination campaign.

The white supremacist Georgia Senator, who voted for the Taft-Hartley Act in 1947 and against the presidential veto of the law, cynically about-faced in Chicago and decided he now opposes the

The 'Nation's' Platform for the 1952 Election Campaign

(Continued from Page 2)

(Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, U. S. Section.)

CIVIL LIBERTIES

"... The present all-inclusive loyalty program should be eliminated. ... Constitutionality apart, we urge that Sections 2 and 5 of the Smith Act of 1940, which make it unlawful to teach or advocate or conspire to teach and advocate the violent overthrow of government, should be repealed on the grounds of unwisdom cited by Justices Jackson, Frankfurter, Douglas and Black in the Supreme Court decision of June, 1951.

"The Internal Security (McCarran concentration camp) Act of 1950 as a whole should be repealed. ... (American Civil Liberties Union.) (Note: The ACLU adds a dubious comment that after repeal there can be "separate reenactment of its valuable provisions" without, however, indicating what could possibly be "valuable" in this police state law.)

CIVIL RIGHTS

"... We pledge enactment of federal legislation prohibiting discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion or national origin and establishing a federal agency to enforce the prohibition. We pledge our efforts to obtain prohibition by law of segregation in

interstate transportation and the elimination of segregation by legislative or executive action in all activities of the federal government and in all areas to which federal authority extends. We pledge enactment of federal legislation making lynching and other mob assaults on persons or property because of race, color, religion or national origin a crime. ... (Endorsed by AFL, American Jewish Congress, American Jewish Committee, American Veterans Committee, Americans for Democratic Action, Anti-Defamation League, B'nai B'rith, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, AFL, Catholic Interracial Council, CIO, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and some 20 others.)

EDUCATION AND ACADEMIC FREEDOM

"We support federal aid to public educational institutions which do not practice segregation or discrimination. We affirm the right of teachers to full freedom of research and publication. We affirm the right of teachers and students alike to organize freely in their own interests and to speak freely on any subject both on and off the campus. We condemn the requirement of loyalty oaths from teachers or students. We pledge our efforts to expose and oppose those forces at present attempting to undermine public confidence in our public schools by their attacks on textbooks, curricula, personnel and school

finances, and also their attempts to introduce a political and religious orthodoxy into the schools system." (ADA.)

LABOR
"... We urge the immediate repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and the enactment of a law embodying the fair and equitable principles of the Wagner Act. We condemn oppressive state anti-labor laws and increased use of injunction powers to break unions." (ADA.)

WELFARE AND SOCIAL SECURITY

"A program of national health insurance ... sufficient public health units, hospitals, research into preventive medicine, etc. ... continuance and strengthening of rent controls wherever the need exists ... federal aid to localities in providing day-care facilities for working mothers. ... (Public Affairs Institute, based on conference of representatives of 15 national organizations in the field of child welfare, health, housing, etc.) "Unemployment insurance payments should be placed on a national basis, allowing national standards to prevent unfairness and assure sufficient income for the unemployed worker and his family to live decently." (Public Affairs Institute.)

"Full and complete coverage of all Americans under the Federal Social Security Act; old age pensions of not less than \$100 a month geared to the cost of living. ... (California Institute of Social Welfare.)

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THEY FEEL THE PRESSURE

THE GAP BETWEEN THE PEOPLE and the political bosses and candidates of the old parties, GOP and Democrat, grows before our eyes.

We saw the GOP convention scrap even its paper promises to the 15,000,000 Negro people. We saw them line up firmly with the trusts and Big Business against the entire membership of the trade unions on the matter of Taft-Hartley, prices, rents, and taxes.

Now we see the Democratic party bosses and politicians weaseling out in public on the same questions, showing by their tricky calculations just how little they can promise the voters and get away with it.

THUS, WE HAVE the labor-hating Dixiecrat, Senator Russell, figuring he'll grab the votes of the trade unions by reversing his stand on his vote for Taft-Hartley, but 24 hours later, Russell, alarmed by the threat of his fellow-Dixiecrats to bolt his candidacy, starts backwatering all the way. He gives out with meaningless double-talk, just as Adlai Stevenson did with the FEPC issue.

Averell Harriman, one of the most active organizers of the Nazi war machine in East Europe, also makes "pro-labor" gestures at the last minute on Taft-Hartley, although as Secretary of Commerce he was an enthusiastic advocate of its use against the unions.

THIS IS THE "TRUMAN FORMULA"—liberal promises in words, and reactionary deeds in practice.

Truman tried it when he vetoed the McCarran "concentration camp" bill, and then turned around and swiftly demanded Congressional appropriations to build these camps after he failed to lift a finger to get the Truman Democrats to uphold his veto message. He did the same with the McCarran racist, police state Immigration law recently. He vetoed it. But his own party leaders in Congress overrode his veto.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT and the Negro people—just to mention the two major groups in the nation which have provided the Democrats with the votes in the past two decades—are now reduced to a bitter fight just to get promises from the Democrats as against the GOP which doesn't even bother any more to make promises.

Eisenhower has been picked by the biggest Wall Street banks to develop a pro-war hysteria—what he calls his "crusade"—in which the vital social needs of labor and the Negro people, of the farmers and small business people, will be silenced and trampled on as "subversive."

But the other side of the coin is that while the old party bosses wrangle on how they can best betray their promises, or how they can avoid making even these empty promises, the great pressure of the working people, of the Negro people and other groups for peace, FEPC, lower taxes, and lower rents and prices, is having its effect.

THE PANICKY WRANGLINGS of the bosses shows that they can little afford to ignore these deep-seated desires of the majority of the voters in 1952.

The "Truman formula" of easy promises, and liberal veto messages which are carefully nullified by the GOP-Democratic alliance in Congress, cannot work as easily as in the past.

It is up to the trade unions and the Negro liberation movement, it seems to us, to refuse to be trapped in the helpless philosophy of "we have no other place to go." Or in the defeatist tactic of "taking what we can get in the present bad situation."

On the contrary, it was never more urgent for the vast power of the Labor-Negro alliance together with farmer, and middle class forces, to exert its strength in all the ways available to it.

This is first of all, in the fight for a large Progressive Party peace vote. Every single such vote is a powerful warning to the bosses and warmakers that the nation opposes war, and McCarthyism, and racism.

And, secondly, in the determination of the millions of voters in the unions and Negro peoples organizations to act as an independent force demanding genuine concessions from the political bosses, rallying behind coalition tickets in the Congressional and state races on pro-peace, pro-labor, pro-FEPC, along with the Progressive Party, the unions etc. This is a time for vigorous, flexible, mass political action against the Eisenhower-McCarthy mob, and the makers of false promises, united with them on pushing America to war.



Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

'Iran May Become Another Korea for Us'

THE SITUATION in Iran at this moment can be considered favorable to Rockefeller and Ford, which is equivalent to saying that it is unfavorable to both the Iranian and American people.

The Persian government's financial crisis is reflected in its inability to meet expenses and pay its civil servants, and in the paralysis of its foreign trade.

To find a way out of this crisis, Premier Mossadegh asked the Parliament for extraordinary powers for a period of six months. He seemed to have in mind new tax levies, possibly currency manipulation, and a number of other things which did not please the legislators. But as of this writing Mossadegh failed to win his demand, and Iran is governed by a new regime, headed by Amed Qavam.

In these troubled waters we find our Wall Street mob busily fishing. It is more than a little odd, to say the least, that the \$22,000,000 being spent under Point Four in Iran during the next 12 months should roughly approximate the \$25,000,000 which Washington in June, 1950, offered to grant to Iran through the Export-Import Bank, but refused to grant when Mossadegh rejected Averell Harriman's proposal regarding Persian oil.

According to the New York Times correspondent in Teheran, the 63 "technical aid" projects financed by this sum and extending all over the country are to be supplemented by a \$500,000 investment in the capital of the Shah's agricultural bank. This is to be used to "give credit at reasonable rates to new smallholders" and help develop a "nation of independent, fairly prosperous peasants" as a bulwark against a Communist society (7-13-52). Point Four will put up half of this sum; and the Ford Foundation will contribute the other half.

Considering the timing and amount of this generosity by the Washington and Wall Street humanitarians, it is not at all strange that many Iranians, including Tudeh Party members, 46 of whom were arrested July 15 while demonstrating in memory of last year's Teheran massacre, should be suspicious of the objectives of both Mossadegh and Washington. They think the Americans bearing

Point Four "aid" are really there to grab their oil. They don't like this, and there will come a day when they will try to throw our humanitarian experts out on their ear.

It is this certain eventuality which makes Iran one of the world's danger spots. For when the Iranian people decide it's time for the Americans to go home, our politicians and generals in Washington will call it all a "Moscow plot," another "Korean aggression." And with the likes of an Eisenhower or a Harriman in the White House, the legitimate aspirations of the long-suffering Persians to be the masters of their own land and resources may be met by a provocative "incident" set off by our fire-eating push-button Saviors of Capitalism.

Nor has the Soviet government been blind to the possibility of such a development. Its note of May 21 asserted that "the Iranian Government places the Iranian Army under control

of the United States Government." And that "in agreeing to accept so-called American aid and, in this connection, assuming definite commitments of a military nature to the United States of America, the Iranian Government" is helping "the United States Government to realize its aggressive plans directed against the Soviet Union."

Even the more blatant humanitarians among us admit the cause of this explosive situation. As, for instance, one E. F. Tompkins in Hearst's New York Journal-American, who wrote on July 16:

"Whether Dr. Mohammed Mossadegh or someone else is Prime Minister of Iran is now unimportant—the Shah's realm has become an American satrapy and his Arm is part of our military forces. . . . As for this country, disclosure of its purported interest—especially in commanding the Shah's Army—may come as news to our people, if not to our military and diplomatic officials. Even so, it conveys the suggestion that Iran may become another Korea for us."

Razor Strike

(Continued from Page 3)

first checks in about three or four weeks. The company is counting on this period to starve out the workers. The union, on the other hand, is determined that no striker or his family shall be in want of food.

A bustling strike kitchen, serving breakfast and lunch, is operated at the Montague headquarters. Many of the people who run this kitchen came directly from ASR where they worked in the company cafeteria. The basement is stacked high with bags of food for each day's distribution, marked for families of one or two or four or six or even nine. But much, much food is needed, it was pointed out.

POSTCARD CAMPAIGN

Equally decisive is the postcard campaign in which citizens can tell the American Safety Razor Co. to settle. Stickers announcing that Gem Blades, Silver Star Blades, Blue Star Blades, Ever-ready Brushes, Treet Blades and ASR Ascot Lighters are strike-bound are being distributed far and wide throughout the country. Leaders giving the facts of the strike have been distributed not

only in Brooklyn, but in Union City, Elizabeth, Long Island City and other working class communities.

Advertisements have brought the union's message to readers of the Brooklyn Eagle, El Diario de Nueva York, Amsterdam News, Jersey Journal and other newspapers in the metropolitan area.

Cliff, Cameron, Local 475's Business Agent, said that this strike has had the best support of any he has ever been involved.

It is the second time in over a year that Local 475 has been forced to conduct a strike against ASR. During that year, the ranks of the membership became even more solid and the raiding IBEW was decisively defeated in an NLRB election shortly before the strike.

The union is demanding a 15 cent hourly wage increase and other benefits. The company has countered with a three cent an hour increase and a "management prerogative" clause which would create conditions under which, according to union spokesmen, the company could hire, fire and transfer at will, particularly in the case of older workers and Negroes, some of whom have worked at ASR for more than 40 years.

Olympics

(Continued from Page 1)
sas in the preliminary round and Roland Blackmon of the U. S. Army in the second round. Luev's times of 54.3 and 52.7 were not close to Moore's new record. However, as a matter of fact, Moore fell two-tenths of a second short of breaking Slat's Hardin's 18-year-old world record. All three Yanks qualified for the semi-finals as did all three Soviet athletes.

The United States won the qualifying heats in five of the seven rowing classes. The Soviet rowers won their heats in two classes.

Dean Smith of Texas, Art Bragg of Morgan State and Lindy Remigino of Manhattan College all won their first round heats and qualified for the semi-finals, although Bragg ran second to Herb McKenley of Jamaica in the second round of races reeled off today.

Davis' victory in the high jump was followed by Ken Weisner's second. The Milwaukee leaped 201 centimeters (6 feet 6 inches).

He broke the record set by Cornelius Johnson of the United States at Berlin in 1936. It was 6 feet 7.5 inches.

Zatopek smashed his own 10,000 meter mark of 29:59.6 set in 1948 as he wiggled his way through the 33-man pack to take the lead by the seventh of the 25 laps. Alain Mimoun of France finished a poor second with Aleksander Anoubiev of the Soviet Union third. Curtis Stone of New York finished 20th and Fred Wilt of New York 21st.

Nina Romaschokona's discus record broke the 57.63 meters old mark. She was followed by Eliveieta Baggianceva and world-record holder Nina Dumbadze for the Soviet heat sweep.

Moore beat his first round in 51.3 seconds before setting the 50.8 record in the second round. Yoder was second in both heats he ran. Blackmon was third to Anatolie Julin of the Soviet Union in his first round and was second to Luev in the second round.

Smith won his 10-meter dash heats in 10.4 and 10.5. Smith's times were 10.6 and 10.4. Remigino had two heats of 10.4. Soviet Union's best was 10.7 in a heat won by Vladimir Soukhaviev.

In the 800-meters preliminaries defending champion Mal Whitfield of Columbus, O., won his heat in 1:52.5. John Barnes of Occidental won his in 1:54.5 and Reggie Pearman of New York won his in 1:51.6. Pearman beat Tchevion of the Soviet Union.

Yugoslavia's eight-oared crew turned in the best time of 6 minutes 6.9 seconds. The U. S.-represented by undefeated Navy—won its heat in 6:09.9 while the Soviet Union won its heat in 6:10.2.

Navy beat out its chief rival, Britain, by a length and also won heat in the pairs-without-coxswain, fours both with and without, and single sculls. The Yanks finished fourth in their heat in fours-without and second in its double sculls heat. But no crew was eliminated today.

Stanford University's duo won its pairs-with-cox heat by a length over Hungary in 8:02.1. Navy's coxless fours beat Austria by one and three-quarters lengths in 6:40.9. University of Washington's coxless fours pulled in front of Britain in the last 10 yards to win in 7:17.8 and John P. Kelly, Jr., of Philadelphia, won his single sculls heat in 7:58.4.

The U. S. coxless pair was fourth to Switzerland's victory in its heat while the Detroit Boat Club double sculls entry was second to Italy in its heat.

The Soviet Union soccer game with Yugoslavia ended a 5 to 5 tie, even after two overtime periods and will be replayed later.

OLYMPIC SUMMARIES

10,000 meters run—1, Emil Zatopek, Czechoslovakia, 29:17 (new Olympic record); 2, Alain Mimoun, France, 29:32.8; 3, Aleksander Anoubiev, USSR, 29:48.2; 4, H. Posto, Finland, 29:51.4; 5, F. D.

Sandro, Britain, 29:51.8; 6, W. Nystrom, Sweden, 29:54.8.

High Jump—1, Walter Davis, U. S., 204 centimeters (6 feet 8.3 inches); 2, Ken Weisner, U. S., 201 (6 feet 6 inches); 3, Jose Telles Da Conceicao, Brazil, 198; 4, G. B. Svensson, Sweden, 198; 5, Ronald Pavit, Britain, 195; 6, Ionsoeter, Romania, 195.

Women Discus—1, Nina Romaschkova, Soviet Union, 51.42 meters (168 feet 7.1 inches) new Olympic record; 2, Elizaveta Bagrianceva, Soviet Union 47.08; 3, Nina Dumbadze, Soviet Union, 46.26; 4, Toyoko Yoshino, Japan, 43.81; 5, Elizabeth Haidegger, Austria, 43.48; Lia Manoliu, Romania, 42.65.

POINT STANDING

HELSINKI, July 20.—The point standing of the nations after the first three championship events in the 1952 Olympic Games today.

(There is no official team championship but an unofficial one is awarded on the basis of 10 points for a first place, 5 for a second, 4 for a third, 3 for a fourth, 2 for a fifth and 1 for a sixth):

Soviet Union	23
United States	15
Czechoslovakia	10
France	5
Great Britain	4
Sweden	4
Brazil	4
Finland	3
Japan	3
Austria	2
Romania	2

Yalu Bombings

(Continued from Page 1)
"may or may not" have been presented at Panmunjom.

The Peking radio reported Gen. Clark's planes, in the heaviest raid of the war on the Pyongyang area recently killed or wounded 10,000 civilians.

The radio quoted a dispatch by Alan Winnington, correspondent of the London Daily Worker, covering the Panmunjom talks. He said 3,000 persons were killed, 780 were missing and more than 4,000 were wounded by current count, adding:

"The total civilian casualties certainly will exceed 10,000 when all is known."

Another broadcast quoted Gen. James A. Van Fleet, commander of the Eighth Army, as telling a member of the Belgian mission in Tokyo that his troops were using germ warfare.

"I won't even dignify it," Van Fleet said when asked about the broadcast from Peking.

"The charges are absurd and ridiculous," an Eighth Army spokesman said.

NAACP

(Continued from Page 1)
... are contrary to our Constitution. Such action ... would clearly violate ... our laws against sedition. Conspiring to do the same acts would clearly be in violation of the Smith Act."

ATLANTA, Ga., July 20.—Superior Court Judge Clawson L. Williams will begin a special court session some time this week at Whiteville, N. C., to try Imperial Klan Wizard Thomas L. Hamilton and 66 other Klansmen for a dozen floggings.

Hamilton, who directs Klan activities for the Carolinas from his Leesville, S. C., home, was arrested last May, and since then has been speaking at Klan rallies while free on bond.

Florida Klan chieftain Bill Hendrix of Tallahassee, who is under two-year Federal probation for mailing defamatory postcards during his recent unsuccessful try for the Governorship, announced at Orlando last week he is organizing the Klan into a nationwide "army" to bear arms to uphold segregation.

Hendrix claimed representatives of 97 Klan groups in 31 states attended his organization meeting.

Federal officers said they were investigating to determine whether

Hendrix's plan could mean a revocation of his parole.

Hendrix said his "army" would retain the robe, hood and mask as the official uniform and the fiery cross as its "religious symbol."

Alabama Klan leader William Hugh Morris of Mt. Olive admitted he would accept an honorary colonel's commission in Hendrix's army.

Nelson

(Continued from Page 1)
lican politician, seldom answers these protest messages himself. He will have more trouble avoiding them Tuesday, however, for Tuesday has been designated by the national Civil Rights Congress as a Steve Nelson protest day, when all CRC members and friends are

Protest for Nelson

PITTSBURGH, July 20.—The Civil Rights Congress asks all its friends to protest the denial of bail for Steve Nelson on Tuesday, July 22. Friends are urged to telephone, telegraph or write to District Attorney James F. Malone, County Courthouse, Pittsburgh, Pa.

urged to telephone or telegraph or write to Malone and demand bail for Nelson.

A delegation from the Pittsburgh CRC Chapter last week that he let the worst gamblers and racketeers have their freedom on bail pending appeal.

The reactionary Pittsburgh newspapers, as well as the D.A.'s office and Judge Montgomery, are "worried" by the volume of protest. They didn't expect anything like it.

The Pittsburgh Press (a Scripps Howard paper), in a long editorial Friday, tried to blame the protest movement on an editorial in The Worker.

The Press did not attempt to explain, however, why Montgomery got only seven letters in support of his savage sentence.

The answer, of course, is that the hurrahs for re-baiting and fascist-like terror have faded away in the steel towns, where hungry strikers are denied relief.

Dockers

(Continued from Page 3)
financial pump-priming and preliminary organizing.

Uion approval of the program by the locals a conference of all other West Coast maritime unions will be sought for the purpose of re-establishing the Maritime Federation of the Pacific. Election of any officers will be held in abeyance until the Federation has been formed and has officially met.

The caucus ordered the printing of suitable pledge cards for members of each union in the maritime industry to signify their support for the re-establishment of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific. The cards are to be composed to constitute firm instructions that their officials shall be bound by six cardinal principles. These are:

- Full protection of autonomy under any Federation structure that is established.
- Contracts of one year or more in duration.
- Common expiration dates of all contracts.
- Joint or simultaneous negotiations of contracts.
- Each union in the Federation to have one vote regardless of size.
- No jurisdictional raiding or jurisdictional strikes, with appropriate machinery and mutually agreed upon referee to settle jurisdictional disputes between unions when such are not settled by mutual agreement.

The caucus adopted as a further purpose the seeking of a referendum by the projected Federation to be conducted under the supervision of NLRB or other mutual arbitration board, for the

tral arbitrator or an agreed upon purpose of having the rank and file of all maritime unions themselves determine by secret ballot the jurisdiction of each maritime union based on the work and practices of long standing.

Dixiecrats

(Continued from Page 1)
mack, chairman of the platform drafting subcommittee;

James M. Pendergast, Kansas City, who inherits the leadership of the once powerful Pendergast machine; Sen. Brien McMahon, of Connecticut; Jacob M. Arvey, of Chicago; Thomas D'Alesandro, mayor of Baltimore; Paul E. Fitzpatrick, representing Ed Flynn of New York, at the moment committed to the candidacy of Avrell Harriman; David L. Lawrence, mayor of Pittsburgh, and J. Howard McGratha.

COMPROMISES

From the so-called liberal elements have come a series of militant statements, but here, too, compromises seem to be cooking.

The Kefauver camp has announced it intends to fight on the floor against seating the Dixiecrat delegations from Texas and Mississippi, and has sought a coalition with Harriman supporters to this end. Franklin Roosevelt, Jr., Harriman's manager, has evaded giving a direct answer and has come out for what may be the formula for a compromise. He merely insists that all delegations take a pledge to support the convention ticket and platform, whatever it is.

According to the Chicago Daily News, the southern bloc is prepared to settle for a restatement of the 1948 plank, which does not mention an enforceable FEPC by name. The paper added that Sen. Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota was insisting on a more specific plank which, however, fails to specify a compulsory FEPC.

Sen. Herbert Lehman (D-NY) a vice-chairman of ADA, is doing everything he can to give the impression that he, at least, will not settle for anything else than FEPC with enforcement powers, although he has not included a change in Senate rule 22 on filibustering in his minimum demands.

Bethlehem

(Continued from Page 3)
layoffs out of seniority, etc.

This week, the first big labor solidarity action locally was the donation of 3 truckloads of food by the AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union of the Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton area. Food and money was collected in all local ILGWU shops.

Although the strike here has not been led on an all-out, basis, picket lines have been much larger than in 1949, and somewhat larger than in 1946, which was a more actively led strike. There have been many rank and file demands for a mass meeting, since the first day of the strike. The local leadership pronounced an alternative plan to 600 shop stewards of a regular series of radio programs, which have been running for the past month.

The biggest rank and file actions during the strike have been several instances of stopping all maintenance men and supervisors from entering the plant. Three such spontaneous actions occurred at the big Main Gate and Emory Street Gate. There is widespread resentment to maintenance work, which was heightened by reports of "normal" maintenance work in the plant, as well as unfair scheduling of maintenance men for work.

The only local paper, the Bethlehem Globes-Times, tried to smear the biggest of these actions, involving some 200 workers at the Main Gate, by redbaiting. It stated that the union strike committee "will review the incident laid to a communistic element" and drunken pickets. It reported that "instigators of the uprising were identified as among a group who publish a radical mimeographed sheet called 'The Steelworker'."

There were widespread protests against this article, particularly from the several hundred steelworkers involved in these militant actions. Union officials later branded the Globe-Times story as a lie, before 600 shop stewards, called it a "company paper, and made it clear that no union official was responsible for the story.

Kaiser Aluminum Pact with Steel Union Hikes Pay 16c

OAKLAND, Calif., July 20.—Henry J. Kaiser announced today that the Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corp. has signed a two and one-half year contract with the U. S. Steelworkers Union giving 5,000 employees a 16-cent-an-hour wage increase.

The new contract, covering workers at five aluminum plants, also grants improved shift differential payments and an improved health and social insurance program.

The company has had a union

shop agreement since 1946.

The contract also carries a productivity clause providing for an extra four cents an hour wage increase starting July 1. The other wage increases are retroactive to Jan. 1, 1952, and the contract runs until July 1, 1954. It can be reopened for a wage review on July 1, 1953.

Shopper's Guide

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TRUCKS FOR RENT
JANSEN & SPARKS Moving and Storage Service. City, South and County. OR 4-7171.

Salud, Steve Nelson

Brave comrade,
What are you saying,
And what are you thinking?

"How are they out there, as they eat and they drink,
and taste the air and taste the sunlight,
and feel the rain, the summer rain,
and hear the laughter of many children,
and know a kiss, as light as a feather,
and watch the stars in the summer sky—
does a man who is free know the smell of the darkness?"

I say this to you, as simply as I may,
not out of any importance or singularity of my own,
but because in my own heart I held a special place for you,
and among my many dreams of long ago, there was one in particular,
specifically, that I would someday be a little like Steve Nelson, not too much so, for one man is not cut like another. And yet perhaps
I would smile as you smile, and have in my eyes some of the love and certainty,
never missing from your own. Or hold my head up high
enough to see beyond the mountains,
some little part of what you saw; and then courage would smile on me, the way she always smiles on you—
who, a long time back, gave your whole heart to her.

That is why I say this to you; I make a pledge I pledge you anger, slow-mounting, slow-burning, but full of fury.
I pledge you numbers. There was a time when they counted
those who were on our side, on your side; but now we are uncountable.
I pledge you struggle. We will not rest until you are with us.

Do you think we have forgotten?
I tell you I was not the only one who read the news,
and every word a knife inside our guts,

Twenty years for Steve Nelson,
Steel worker and commander of the Lincoln Brigade.

Brave man and principled,
simple and humble,
member of the Communist Party, USA,
and leader of our working class.

Thus it was sworn and attested,
and the decision was just,
for there were witnesses against you, Steve Nelson,
the liars and renegades, touts and stoolpigeons,
pimps and peddlers of death and hate,
the damned and the thrice damned, crawling from the crevices
to bear witness against Steve Nelson.

The justice is their justice,
and the witnesses are their witnesses,
but we too have witnesses, Steve Nelson,
and the people have shown that they know what is just.

And they are afraid—so afraid of the people,
afraid of our anger, our strength and our numbers,
afraid of our memories, our will to remember
the ledger of lashes, the statement of sorrow,
the number of hurts and of evil injustice—

Then they feel safe for a little while—
"We have put him away in a dungeon cell,
in a lousy, bedbug infested cell,
to crouch in the darkness and count the hours,
for 20 years—and how many hours, and how many minutes
can a man endure who is sick and tortured?"

They have no 20 years, Steve Nelson,
and they have reason for fear.
Shout loud, and we hear you,
and soon you will hear our answers—
It will come like thunder, Steve Nelson,
From San Diego up to Maine,
from Calcutta to Paris,
from People's China and Soviet Russia,
and a deep and swelling echo of sound
from Madrid, that city of pride and courage—
Salud, Steve Nelson!

—HOWARD FAST.

Ted Tinsley Says

Peanuts to You!

The have-not peoples of the world—a term which includes all the peoples currently bossed by the Pentagon—are very lucky.

This great news comes from Dr. Robert S. Harris, professor of the bio-chemistry of nutrition at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Dr. Harris is another expert, and as such he spoke before some 700 members of the Welfare and Health Council of New York City.

Dr. Harris agreed that Americans love steak and milk, but—happy day!—neither is necessary for good health. Therefore the "have-not" peoples in more depressed land should not be depressed.

Not only can the people in undeveloped countries get along without milk and steak, but "considerable harm has been done by shipping excellent foods into some undeveloped areas."

I wonder if it would be all right if we let the steak get mouldy and wait till the milk turns before we ship it.

Now the "have-nots" certainly don't have some things that I have, but when it comes to steak, I can have-not with the best of them. And Dr. Harris has yet to learn that there is a great gap between loving steak and affording it, a gap that I have filled over the past year with some 59 pounds of meat and stew.

Dr. Harris' noble advice to the underfed of other nations is to realize that tortilla gives calcium, just like milk, and peanuts have as much niacin as liver. (He failed to indicate what has as much

whatsis as a good juicy porterhouse). Furthermore, he advised people in depressed areas to eat only such foods as can be locally grown.

Let's put Dr. Harris in the Gobi desert and let him do a little truck farming. I'll bet there's an awful lot of vitamins in a cactus. If things get a little rough we'll be glad to send him a good hot meal for which I have the menu all planned.

Dinner

(Price includes appetizer, soup and dessert)
Chopped Tortilla
Tortilla Soup
Roast Peanuts
Tossed Tortilla Salad
Iced Peanut Oil
Peanuts a la Harris
(Crushed peanuts topped with tortilla meringue)

Dr. Harris claims that there's not enough land in the world to feed all mankind the animal protein diet now consumed in the U. S. He's also dead set against trying to do it.

Steak and milk for the Pentagon—peanuts a la Harris for the rest of the world. This is NATO stated in terms of the science of biochemistry.

Next time I eat a bag of peanuts I must remember to save the shells for Dr. Harris.

Robeson to Sing Polish Songs

Paul Robeson will sing some new Polish songs at the celebration of the eighth anniversary of Poland's independence. The affair will be held at Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. Fourth St., this Friday at 7:30 p.m.

Main speaker at the event will be Joseph Winiewicz, Polish Ambassador to the U.S. He will give an informative talk on present-day Poland.

ACLU Hits Radio, TV Blacklist, In Plea to FCC

The major radio and television networks blacklist performers for political reasons, the American Civil Liberties Union has charged in a brief filed with the Federal Communications Commission.

The ACLU demanded that the Commission hold public hearings on the issue before renewing licenses of the broadcasting companies.

In its brief, the ACLU said: "It is clear that discrimination on the basis of blacklisting in Red Channels is prevalent in the radio and television industries."

It continued: "Two of the defendants, CBS and KOWL, Santa Monica, Calif., indeed almost boast of blacklisting; a third, WPIX, New York, admits that the supposed political views of Charlie Chaplin were in part responsible for the cancellation of his films; the three other defendants... attempt to avoid a direct reply."

"But the most significant part of each answer is what it omits. For not a single answer contains any denial of the allegation that blacklisting on the basis of Red Channels is prevalent in the radio and television industries. Since four of these defendants, NBC, CBS, ABC and Dumont are the largest networks in the country, this failure to deny an essential allegation of the complaint would seem to be most significant."

THE ACLU brief to the FCC points out that the big broadcasting outfits have "concentrated the power of rejecting talent totally in the hands of an organization to which they have no responsibility, and which has no responsibility towards them—that is, the publishers of 'Red Channels.'"

"The power has been concentrated in this agency," the ACLU said, "through the use of listings in 'Red Channels' as a blacklist. It is an enormous power, and as shown... it has not been used in the public interest."

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

This and That About the Olympics . . .

HERE IS AN interesting little contrast which might be entitled "Two Americans Abroad." One is the Hearst Journal-American reporter Lewis Burton, who writes at the tail end of one of his dispatches from Helsinki:

"Incidentally, there are international incidents of all sorts. Finland's capital could have been produced by Olson and Johnson. When any Finn is asked whether he can talk English, he promptly answers yes—and then shrugs away all conversation. Cabmen here drive to kill. Even the sign language has broken down."

That's the Broadway and 49th St. everybody-in-the-world-has-to-talk-English-and-do-like-us way of looking at another country.

Then there is another view of Helsinki by another American. This one by Ollie Matson, the sprint star and former All American fullback at San Francisco. In an interview about his track hopes by one of the six United Press writers on the spot, we find the following:

"Matson is in love with Helsinki. The weather reminds me a bit of home late in the fall. And people certainly go out of their way to be hospitable and make you feel at home. I don't think I could find a city I'd like better any place. It's wonderful."

OUR TEAM FIGURES to do much better in boxing than in past Olympics, when we didn't make much of a dent. Floyd Patterson, a middleweight, has been flatly called a harder hitter than Ray Robinson right now. He is too much for the light-heavies and heavies on the team in spar sessions. Soviet boxers who dropped over from their quarters to watch the U. S. workout whistled in admiration at Patterson in action. As for the whole boxing team, at least one coach, that of Sweden, predicts that the Soviet boxers will score the most points. He saw them compete at Stockholm.

THIS IS WRITTEN on Friday, before Saturday's opening ceremonies in Helsinki. But it might be well noted that with the flag of the Chinese People's Republic, a nation of 475,000,000 people, joining the others as the athletes of the world parade in the ancient Olympic opening tradition, the Games have made the UN look as silly as it really is on the question of Chinese recognition.

HERE IS ONE GUESS at the U.S. showing, sent in a wire survey from Helsinki. The prediction is for 38 gold medals—first place finishes, as many as were won at London in the 1948 games. This many firsts, plus other place points, sounds like enough to win the overall point total—if the guessing is accurate. For what it's worth, here it is:

Men's track and field: Stanfield, 200 meters; Whitfield, 800 meters; Brown, broad jump; Davis, high jump; Richards, pole vault; Fuchs, shot put; Dillard, high hurdles; Moore, low hurdles; Mathias, decathlon; 400 meter relay. None of the women are seen winning a track or field event in this survey.

Other winners: Browning, springboard dive; Lee, high dive; Oyakawa, backstroke; McLane, 1,500 free style; Konno, 400 meter freestyle. Women's swimming and diving: Kawamoto, 400 free style; Peters, 200 backstroke; McCormick, springboard and high dive. Boxing: Brooks, Moore, Webb and Patterson in fly, bantam, light-heavyweight and middleweight. Weightlifting: Kono, George, Schemansky and Davis winners. Wrestling: Evens, Smith and Wittenberg in light, welter and light-heavy classes. Shooting: Reeves in free pistol and Benner in Silhouette. Gymnastics: Simms in horizontal bar, Beckner in parallel bars, Meta Elste on balanced beam and Clara Lomada in standing exercises.

Also the basketball team, regarded as the most certain first place winner of all, the eight-oared crew of Annapolis, six meter yachting and star class in yachting.

In this survey, no American is seen winning in canoeing, fencing, cycling, equestrian, water polo, modern pentathlon. The soccer team has already been eliminated and never figured.

HUNGARY, A NATION of just 9,000,000 people, built up its sports life for all the people so rapidly since its liberation from the Horthy fascist regime that in 1948 it finished third to the U.S. and Sweden in the Olympics, winning 10 first place gold medals in so doing. The Hungarians have many formidable entries among the 250 men and women they have sent to Helsinki.

Great estates of the former landed "nobility" such as Tata, the former Count Esterhazy's joint, are used for workers' sports and vacationing.

Two of Hungary's 1948 Olympic champs, hammer thrower Imre Nemeth and heavyweight freestyle wrestler Gyula Bobis, both strong contenders again, are members of the Hungarian Parliament. Nemeth is a department head in one of Hungary's largest electrical works and says his early training as an instrument maker lent accuracy and precision to his hammer throwing.

Bobis is quite a figure. Father of five, a great figure of a man at 43, he was an unskilled laborer before the war and now is a railway executive between parliamentary sessions.

Among other first place possibilities: Ilono Elek, leading woman fencer in the world for years; Lazlo Papp, a Budapest railway clerk who won the Olympic light-middleweight boxing title in 1948; Eva Nrvak, 21-year-old medical student who has been breaking swim records; a woman's swim relay team, and the men's water polo team. The soccer and basketball teams are rated up and coming fast.

FROM AN OVERALL story on the Olympics by Jesse Abramson of the Herald Tribune, reporting from Helsinki: "Everyone is fraternizing like crazy in a wonderful Olympics spirit."

YANKEE MOGUL ON NEGRO PLAYER . . .

From an interview by Dan Daniel of the World Telegram and Sun with George Weiss, Yankee General Manager, in Friday's column:

"How about the agitation for a Negro player in the Stadium?" Weiss was asked. "Vic Power, outfielder with the Kansas City club, has been leading the American Association in batting for the past five weeks. He is hitting .357 and has driven in 75 runs. Is it fair to assume that Power will be asked to report at St. Petersburg (Yankee spring training camp) next spring?"

"There is no basis for assuming any such thing," Weiss replied.

THE New LAST 5 DAYS
FALL OF BERLIN
in ANIMATED
STANLEY CUBAN
Starts Sat., July 26 — American Premier
"Tanya Shchavchenko" in color

Demos Convention Seen Heading for Floor Fight on FEPC

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

By ROB F. HALL

CHICAGO. — The Democratic convention's platform drafting committee is split 11 to 9 in favor of a "moderate" or "compromise" plank on civil rights, it was reported here Friday. Chairman John McCormack (D-Mass) is said to side with the compromisers.

If this report is accurate, the convention faces a floor fight on the issue, with Francis Biddle, chairman of ADA, predicting a strong plank will carry by a minimum of 654 votes.

Biddle told a press conference that his estimate "takes into consideration possible defections in northern states resulting from pressure from certain leaders who are attempting to harmonize conflicting views—by retreating from the platform position of 1948."

The ADA head emphasized that Sen. Herbert Lehman (D-NY) a vice chairman of ADA and member of the platform drafting committee, will lead the floor fight if such is necessary.

TEXAS FIGHT

Meanwhile the credentials subcommittee on Texas was studying rival claims of contesting delegations. Friday morning the white supremacy group led by Gov. Shivers and the pro-Truman group led by former Congressman Maury Maverick presented briefs in their own support. There are six Negroes and six Mexican-Americans in the Maverick delegation, which claims 62 seats and 52 votes.

"All over the world the yellow races are rising," Maverick said. "They are engaged in revolutions. We want to bring Texas back into the United States. We want our country to be in a position to tell the yellow man and the Negroes and all others that we are treating you right, regardless of race, creed or color."

Friday afternoon, without announcing its decision on Texas, the subcommittee began consideration of the rival claims of two delegations from Mississippi.

Sen. Richard Russell told a press conference Thursday he believed the convention would seat the Shivers delegation which would give him 50 votes on the first ballot.

Meet Thursday On South Africa Bias Struggle

Clergymen, press representatives, and leaders of labor, civic and other organizations in the New York area have been called to an emergency conference Thursday evening, at the Hotel Theresa, to map plans for developing maximum support for the Campaign of Defiance of Unjust Laws currently being carried on by African and other non-white peoples in their struggle against fascist tyranny in the Union of South Africa.

Joining with Dr. W. A. Hutton, Secretary, Council on African Affairs, in calling the conference are Dr. Cyril Ollivierre, Rev. B. C. Robeson, Rev. Edward D. McGowan, Dr. Phillips Brooks, Rev. James W. Tate; Mrs. Enid Tyler, Co-Chairwoman, Brooklyn Women's Peace Council; Mrs. Halois M. Robinson, Executive Secretary, American Women for Peace; Leon Straus, Executive Secretary, Furiors Joint Board; and Ernest Thompson, Secretary, FEP Committee, United Electrical Workers. The call to the conference points out that, since the start of the Campaign jointly undertaken by the African National Congress and the South African Indian Congress on June 26, several hundred African and Indian men and women have been jailed for violating the hated pass laws and apartheid (jimcrow) regulations. It is pointed out that the outcome of this struggle will have consequences, not only for the whole of Africa, but for the Negro people in the United States, the West Indies, and other colonial countries. "We are morally obligated to DO SOMETHING to aid the struggle of our brothers and sisters in South Africa."

Ask N. J. Governor Probe Cop Attacks On Negro Strikers

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

The International Fur & Leather Workers has called on Gov. Alfred Driscoll of New Jersey for an immediate investigation into the "complete deprivation" of 60 striking Negro workers and their families of their "civil, legal and constitutional rights in Monmouth County." The union's wire to Driscoll referred to the efforts of police and county authorities to break the strike of the Negro workers, members of the IFLWU, against the menhaden fish-processing plant, J. Howard Smith, Inc.

Go the Co-op Way

CAMP CARS
To: Unity (Wingdale), Lake land and all camps around Sylvan Lake. Daily schedule: Daily 10:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Friday 10:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Sunday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. 4:45 p.m.
635 Allerton Ave.
For reservations call: OL 5-7828

weekly rates: \$40 CAMP UNITY Wingdale, N.Y. \$43
No Tipping — ADULT INTER-RACIAL CAMP —
For reservations: Call AL 4-0000-1 or write Room 510, 1 Union Square, N.Y.C.
Group Rates for Weekends on Request (10 or more)

Food Trusts Destroy Fruit In Move to Keep Prices High

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

In a move reminiscent of the criminal waste of the Depression era, when 'surplus' food was dumped while millions starved, American fruit-producers are reported destroying crops to keep prices high. Typical example was cited Friday by the Wall Street Journal, which declared:

"Cling peach growers, trying to fight off a price slash, have destroyed 15 percent of their 1952 potential crop by knocking green fruit off the trees."

The Wall Street organ's revelations came only days after the Office of Price Stabilization announced the ending of price ceilings on fresh fruits and vegetables as well as processed frozen fruit beverages, thus

clearing the way for substantial price increases in these essential food items.

How the big canners and growers are destroying produce in order to prevent price reductions, at a time when the government is pressuring workers to increase production as a "national emergency" necessity, was made clear in the Wall Street Journal's report.

The paper cited California packers, "who process one-third of the nation's canned products," as being frightened by the "specter of surpluses."

It said the packers "entered the season still stuck with about 25 percent of last year's record output." This would appear to indicate that existing high prices kept purchases down. But, as the Journal indicated, Big Busi-

ness' solution was, not to reduce prices but "to lighten the load, they're cutting production—and prices to farmers."

"Asparagus canners, for example," the Wall Street Journal declared, "cut a month off their packing season, paid growers 20 percent less than last year."

Meanwhile new record gouging of the hard-pressed American working class family was reported over the weekend as the New York City Department of Markets revealed that egg prices have zoomed 24 cents a dozen in the last month, to reach the highest point for any corresponding week since 1949. Large and medium size eggs rose in price by six cents in the last week alone, with prices ranging from an average 87 cents to over \$1 a dozen.

Trial of 15 Put Off to Monday as Gov't Holds Back Name of Witness

By HARRY RAYMOND

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

Government lawyers kept identity of their third witness a closely guarded secret as Federal Judge Edward J. Dimock on Friday adjourned the Smith Act trial of the 15 New York Communists until Monday morning. The judge ordered the adjournment when

defense attorney Mary Kaufman proposed that the prosecution call its new witness and postpone assistant prosecutor David L. Marks' scheduled reading to the jury of some 30 pages of the "History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union."

Marks said his introduction of

passages from the book would have to come first. But the judge would not permit the prosecutor to proceed with the reading until he heard argument from defense attorney John T. McTernan, who was suffering from exhaustion and was unable to attend court.

"This trial is expensive," said

Mrs. Kaufman. "It is costing the defendants \$1,000 a day and we do not want any delay. Why not go on with the next witness?"

She said she believed the government was "reluctant to put on its next witness" and give the defense an opportunity to investigate during the weekend and prepare the cross-examination.

The judge asked if the government was in a position to postpone its offer of the passages from the book.

Marks said he was not. The judge then ordered the recess so McTernan could be present to make his objections.

The second government witness, FBI informer John Lautner, stepped down from the stand Thursday. He had been a witness since May 19. But before he concluded, his fabrications alleging that "force and violence" a "principle" of Marxism-Leninism were shattered by the cross-examination of defense counsel.

Lautner, who receives \$25-a-day for his work as a police informer, is still under court subpoena. He must appear Monday to answer defense questions in connection with a questionnaire he signed when he entered the intelligence service of the U. S. Army during World War II.

DEMONSTRATE TOMORROW TO FIGHT NEGRO'S EVICTION

The Manhattan Tenant Councils will hold a demonstration tomorrow (Tuesday) from 12 to 2 p.m. in protest against the threatened eviction of Negro artist, Edward Strickland from Knickerbocker Village. The demonstration will be held at the offices of the State Commissioner of Housing, Herman T. Stichman at 270 Broadway.

The Manhattan Tenant Councils issued the following statement in calling the demonstration:

"The Strickland family were the first Negro residents of Knickerbocker Village in the 18 years since the project was built—and now the management is seeking to evict them."

"Knickerbocker Village and other limited dividend projects are subject to the Public Housing

Law, which expressly denies the right of management to discriminate in rental practices. Commissioner Stichman, under the law, has the right to compel management to grant a lease. Yet Stichman has not raised his voice or used his official office to stop this discriminatory action against Mr. Strickland and other Negro applicants for housing. Instead, he has given the go-ahead signal to management and has even used his public office to try to stop the tenants from holding meetings on the premises in support of the Strickland case."

"Stichman's office uses the excuse that no landlord is under any obligation to provide tenants with a meeting hall; but the Rules and Regulations of the State Commissioner of Housing reads: All recreational and social facilities included within a project, such as . . . auditoriums . . . shall be made available to all tenants and groups of tenants without discrimination."

Most Senior Citizens Live In Poverty

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Federal Security Administrator Oscar R. Ewing reported today that two-thirds of those now receiving old-age and survivors insurance payments have little or no other income.

This was learned in a nationwide survey conducted by Social Security Administrator Arthur J. Altmeyer.

Altmeyer said only as small number of these persons could have lived on their independent retirement income.

Altmeyer found that about one-fourth of the men and one-fifth of the women on old-age rolls had to work at part-time jobs last year. For the most part, these earnings were small, he said. Half of the men earned less than \$390 and half of the women earned less than \$260.

Baltimore UAW Local Gives \$1,000 To Steel Strikers

BALTIMORE, July 20.—Workers at the giant Glenn L. Martin bomber plant in Baltimore are showing support of the striking steel workers in a most concrete manner.

Local 738, CIO United Auto Workers, representing the Martin workers, has voted a lump sum contribution of \$1,000 to the CIO steel workers and has pledged to add \$200 per week for each week the strike continues.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY of the 23d A.D. welcomes East New Yorkers to our new headquarters, 791 Rutter Ave., nr. Van Stien Ave., one flight up. Convention report, soft drinks, no admission. Monday, July 21 at 8:30 p.m. All are welcome.

DON'T YOU BE SORRY that you forgot to register for a summer course at the Jefferson School. It's not too late! You can still register and attend classes all week. Do so immediately. Remember No Vacation From Study! Catalogs at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 875 Ave. of the Americas (cor. 19th St.) WA 9-1600.

Coming
CELEBRATE POLAND'S INDEPENDENCE Hon. Jos. Wisniewski, Polish Ambassador, as a speaker. Mr. Paul Robeson, People's Artist, presents Concert—Friday, July 25 at 7:30 p.m. at Manhattan Plaza, 65 E. 4th St. All welcome. Contributions Sec.

CULTURAL PROGRAM in TRIBUTE to George Blake Charnoy at HOTEL CAPITOL 51st St. and 5th Ave. Air Conditioned
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